89

137716

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,116—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.
P.L.ORIENTAD	5384	L. H. Moule .....2nd Octr.
P. PENINSULAR ..	6172	W. A. Wheler ...9th "
P.L. BRINDISI	6225	J. L. Parfitt .....16th "
P. SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel .....23rd "
P.M.CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews ..30th "
M.s CARTHAGE	6280	W. J. Nantes .....6th Nov.
P.L.MOOLTAN	8062	H. F. Briscoe .....13th "
M.s SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel .....20th "
P.L.PENINSULAR ...	6172	W. A. Wheler ..27th "
M.s CARTHAGE	6280	W. J. Nantes..... 4th Dec.
P.L.INDIA	7911	W.D.G.Worcester..11th "
SHANNON	4362	C.L. Daniel ..... 18th "
P.M.CALEDONIA	7558	W.B.Andrews .... 25th "

Steamers marked B.M. proceed to BRINDISI and GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.
Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to a steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The steamer marked M.s proceeds to ADEN only, and passengers transship there to a steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamer marked B.M. proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, and passengers for LONDON must go Overland from either Port.
Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.
For further particulars apply to

J. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th Aug., 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.S. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX .....T. Rassovich.....		4,213	1st Oct., 1897.
IMPERATOR .....J. Nicolich.....		4,140	1st Nov., 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE .....A. Lova		4,236	12th Oct.
MEDUSA.....T. Androvich.....		2,709	12th Oct.

The s.s. MEDUSA will not call at KARACHI.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 576
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 636

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia &c. called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE.....A. Mitis...		5,000	21st Oct., 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. POLLUCK to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward Voyage.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

L. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 59, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 23, 1897.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. SINGAPORE .....14th October, 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 360	Rs. 225	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months Rs. 990; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 860. Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, every 28 days.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 16, 1897.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SAFARI	Kiong	1,432	8th October

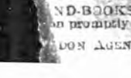
Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.
This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.
For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1897.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,



BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without change and on the most favourable terms, with carefully selected, with special attention to comfort.
BERTHS IN CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., and on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 2nd Oct., at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,795 tons, on the 5th Oct., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 7th Oct., about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, about 1st Oct.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 8th Oct.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,698 tons, on or about 2nd Oct., calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly Departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 30th September, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
SAGHALIEN	4,019	Lidin	1st October.
YARRA	4,255	Le Cloispellier	29th October.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	X	26th November.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Captain	Tons.	To sail on or about the
ERNEST SIMONS	DeMaubeuge	5,707	21st Oct., 1897.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A Steamer.....	5,264	On or about the 31st October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2 September, 1897. Agents.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.
(REAL AND IMITATION)
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
MILLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
EYELET Holes for Wire-drawing.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
83, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL WHISKEY.

A GENUINE RIPE AND MELLOW SPIRIT
at a VERY LOW PRICE
EQUAL IN MANY RESPECTS to SOME of the most Expensive Whiskies in the MARKET.
Per Dozen Cash...Rs. 23-8. Credit...Rs. 26-4.

SOLD ONLY BY
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE.

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA. By Sir H. H. JOHNSTON, K.C.B. With nearly Two Hundred Illustrations, and Six Maps..... 12 8
CONTENTS.—(1) The History of Nyasaland and British Central Africa generally. (2) A detailed description of the races and languages of British Central Africa. (3) Chapters on the European settlers and missionaries; the Fauna, the Flora, minerals, and scenery. (4) A chapter on the prospects of the country.

WITH THE GREEKS IN THESSALY. By W. KINNAIRD ROSE, Reuter's Correspondent. With Plans and 23 Illustrations 2 0
A history of the operations in Thessaly by one whose brilliant despatches [from the seat of war attracted universal attention.

R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL. THE DOWNFALL OF PREMPEH. A Diary of Life with the Native Levy in Ashanti, 1895. By Colonel BADEN-POWELL. With 21 Illustrations and a Map..... 4 0
'A compact, faithful, most readable record of the campaign.'—*Daily News.*
'A bluff and vigorous narrative.'—*Glasgow Herald.*

CAPTAIN HINDE. THE FALL OF THE CONGO ARABS. By SIDNEY L. HINDE. With Portraits and Plans..... 4 8
A graphic sketch of one of the most exciting and important episodes in the struggle for supremacy in Central Africa between the Arabs and their European rivals. Apart from the story of the campaign, Captain Hinde's book is mainly remarkable for the fulness with which he discusses the question of cannibalism. It is, indeed, the only connected narrative—in English at any rate—which has been published of this particular episode in African history.'—*Times.*

CRICKET. BATS, STUMPS, BALLS, GUARDS, GLOVES, &c., the largest selection of the best makers. AT
PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

PURE AERATED WATERS.
FROM
BEYNON & CO.

OUR FACTORY is under EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT and all Water used is filtered through the PASTEUR MAILLIE FILTER, and is rendered perfectly sterilized.

Soda, As. 8. Lemonade, As. 10. Tonic, As. 12 per dozen.
&c., &c.

BEYNON & CO., {ENGLISH CHEMISTS, Opposite Esplanade Hotel,} BOMBAY.

RAIN AND CLOUDS.

Many of our JUBILEE TICKET-HOLDERS are making enquires daily whether we could take their Photographs in
RAINY OR CLOUDY WEATHER.
By special arrangement in our Studio we can take Photographs during
RAINY OR CLOUDY WEATHER
when the light is soft and best suited for Photography.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS,
ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON,
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW BUILDING, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

IN THE SUMMER
A suitable medicine for family use is
KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT
Re. 1-4 per Bottle.
It possess the advantage over imported Salts and Salines of being freshly made and is always reliable, preparations of this kind being peculiarly liable to deterioration with age.
SUITABLE alike for Adults and Children.
SUPERIOR TO THE IMPORTED ARTICLE.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

ESPECIALLY IN INDIA
IS Sarsaparilla a remedy of the first importance, but to secure its BEST effects you must make sure of getting the BEST preparations of the drug.
EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT
that imported extracts cannot be relied upon. However well made they may originally have been they are liable to become thick and bad with age.
KEMP'S TWO EXTRACTS
of the finest grade of Jamaica Root are always in bright and sweet condition and are absolutely reliable, being freshly prepared in the Company's Laboratories.
KEMP'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.
Rs. 2-4, 4-0, and 7-8 per Bottle.
KEMP'S IODIZED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.
Rs. 2-8, 4-8, and 8-8 per Bottle.
Absolutely unequalled in India.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

YOU CAN PAY MORE MONEY BUT YOU CANNOT GET A
BETTER ARTICLE.
IN India nothing is more important than the proper filtration of water, and the chief points in a filter should be—
FIRST.—Efficiency and speed in filtration.
SECOND.—Simplicity in cleansing and recharging.
These two points are fully attained in
KEMP'S STANDARD WATER FILTERS,
which being especially designed for use in India are the best as well as the cheapest in the market.
THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT.
ABSOLUTELY SIMPLE.
Rs. 12 and Rs. 17-8 each for 1 and 2 gallon sizes Kemp's Anti-Germ Filtering Medium.
Per charge full directions. Re 1-12 and Rs. 2-12 (1 and 2 gallons).

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GLENVIEW HOTEL,
COONOOR, NILGIRIS.

THE sheltered position of Coonoor—the Sanitorium on the Nilgiri plateau—with its health-giving, even climate renders it a pleasant resort from the heat of the plains, the mean temperature being 62°. Tonga from Mettapolliam takes three hours.
THE GLENVIEW HOTEL
IS UNDER ENGLISH MANAGEMENT.
No pains are spared to ensure every comfort to visitors. Cuisine is of the best and superior brands of Wines and Spirits (from Spencer and Co., Ld.,) are Stocked.
No extra charge for fires or hot baths. Carriages for hire on the premises. Piano, Billiards, Lawn Tennis.
For terms apply
Mrs. S. A. DAVIDSON,
Glenview Hotel, Coonoor.

A NOVELTY IN WATCHES

Among the many Novelties in Watches which we have recently received none has gained more popularity than our
LEFT-HANDED OR PUZZLE WATCH.

THIS WATCH, in a strong silver case, has at the first glance the appearance of an ordinary pocket watch, and though by a little practice the owner of this watch quickly acquires the facility of telling the time at a glance, to any one unacquainted with the peculiarities of the watch it is a complete puzzle, and affords an endless amount of amusement to on-lookers, and particularly to the owner, who finds no difficulty whatever, and while using the watch for every-day purposes, can occupy his spare moments by amusing himself at the expense of his friends and acquaintances.

In strong Silver Crystal faced case with special Lever movement, Keyless Winding action, in handsome leather case, complete with our usual 2 years' guarantee.

Rs. 35.

These Watches can only be obtained from
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,
WATCH, CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO COMMEMORATE
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE
A SPECIALLY PRINTED ENGRAVING
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK
H. R. H. THE PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK
Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the
BEEHIVE BRANDY
Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

D. C. OOMRIGUR.	E. P. BATLIWALLA & Co.	M. P. BARIA.
D. D. BARIA.	F. P. PEER.	PESTONJEE MANECKJEE
E. B. LAKDAWALLA & Co.	MORENAS & Co.	J. N. KAPADIA.
S. C. OOMRIGUR.	JAMSHED N. GUZDUR.	P. M. DAMANIA.
R. A. IRANI.	C. D. DAMANIA.	P. C. SHROFF.
DENISON & Co.	H. D. MODAN.	A. C. SHROFF.
J. P. KUTHOKE.		

And other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.
BAHADUR CIGARS.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that at a General Public Meeting it was unanimously decided and resolved that the best Brand of Cigars tendered for General Consumption and in open and fair competition is the celebrated "Bahadur" Brand.
The Committee appointed to report on the various samples submitted arrived at their decision on the following grounds :—
(1) EXCELLENCY of MATERIALS Used,
(2) UNIFORM QUALITY.
(3) MILDNESS AND GOOD FLAVOUR.
By order of the Board of Public Opinion,

Connoisseur

McDOWELL & Co.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
BAHADUR CIGARS.

TREZUKA
THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, [illegible] and valueless.

ZAROUBA
THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre, Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and see that you get them, as unprincipled wonders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office, and all proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; which, in many instances, would prevent a great deal of unnecessary suffering from impotency and consequent unhappiness. Price 6d., or any of the Agents for above medicines or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Clarence Sq., London, W. C.

Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore carried on by WILLIAM STEPHENS and F. M. STEPHENS as Veterinary Surgeons, Commission Agents, and carriage builders at Charni Road and Girgaum Road, under the name of STEPHENS AND SONS has been DISSOLVED as from THIS DATE, and the undersigned WILLIAM STEPHENS, having purchased all the shares and interest therein of the said F. M. STEPHENS will continue to carry on business at the same premises under the name of "W. STEPHENS AND SONS."

The undersigned is entitled to all the outstandings, and will discharge all liabilities of the late firm.—Dated 30th September, 1897.

W. STEPHENS.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

THOS. COOK AND SONS,

BANKERS AND PASSENGER AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest en route.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S TICKETS met and assisted at Bombay, London, Gravesend, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples Genoa, Marseilles, Venice, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, FAMILY PARTIES, &c., booked at reduced rates.

SAILING LISTS and all information on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that MR. MANECKJI PESTONJI BALLIWALLA has RETIRED from the FIRM of Messrs. R. RAMCHANDRA and Co. from the 29th instant, and that his Interest and Liability as a partner in the said firm have ceased from that day.—Dated this 30th day of September, 1897.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJEE & DINSHAW,
Solicitors for Raghoonath Ramchandra, Continuing Partner.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum is declared for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1897, and is payable on and after the 16th day of October, 1897, at the Registered Office No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 1st day of October, 1897, on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 15th October 1897, both days inclusive.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers,
Alcock, Ashdown and Co., Ltd.

ASQUITH & LORD, APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.

DRESS SHIRTS From Rs. 5-0.

SOFT SHIRTS From Rs. 4-8.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Resolution passed at the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company, held this day, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share for the half-year ending 30th June, 1897, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, the 1st October, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 32, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names appear on the Register this day, on production of Share Certificates.

SHAMJI RANCHHOD,
Bombay, 30th September, 1897. Secretary.

NOTICE TO SHIP-OWNERS AND AGENTS.

WANTED TENDERS FOR FREIGHT CONTRACT.

THE BOMBAY NATIVE PIECE-GOODS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned is prepared to receive Tenders of the Rates at which Owners of the Steam-ships are prepared to Contract for the Shipment of Piece-Goods from Glasgow and Liverpool via Suez Canal to Bombay upon the following terms:—

1. The Ship-owners shall undertake to despatch not less than four and not more than seven steamers per month for the purposes of the Association or otherwise between the 1st day of January, 1898, and the 31st day of December with interval of sailing of not less than 3 and not more than 7 days between the sailing of each steamer, one first class steamer of from 1,200 to 3,000 tons net Register from Glasgow via Suez Canal for Bombay calling at Liverpool and to ship in each of such steamers at either of the said two ports. Such packages of piece-goods belonging to any members of the Association as may be ready for shipment at either of the above ports 2 days before time of sailing each steamer running as aforesaid to accept at each trip not less than 10,000 packages if so many be ready for shipment at each of such trips.

2. The Members of the Association severally are to undertake to ship by the steamers so to be despatched all Piece-Goods which they may order to import from Great Britain into Bombay but will not Guarantee any particular amount of packages.

3. A Contract is to be entered into embodying the above terms contained in a draft which can be seen at the office of the Association and to which the Agents in Bombay of the owners will be made parties so as to render themselves as well as their principals responsible for the due performance by the latter of its terms.

The Rates to be Tendered must be (1) for freight from Glasgow to Bombay and (2) for freight from Manchester Warehouse to Bombay, and in both cases inclusive of all charges including free delivery in the Prince's Dock.

Goods from other towns to be treated as Manchester Goods to the extent of an allowance to shippers of the equivalent of the Carriage from Manchester Warehouse to alongside Steamer.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Association must reach the Undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 23rd November next, up to 1 P. M.

No undertaking is given so that the lowest or any tender will be accepted.

Tenders from individual lines will have preference over those of Connections of Lines.

For the Members of the Bombay Piece Goods Native Dealers' Association.

MOTILAL KANJI,
Joint Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 29th September, 1897.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilinite" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirr ups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market per cwt..	6	8

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MACKIE & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. No cogs, most easy, and light-running, with self-setting needle. Apply The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s PURE SUPERIOR TEA DUST.—Golden Orange Pekoe Dust, As 14; Rose Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 13; Rose Pekoe Dust, As. 12; Flowery Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 11; Flower Peko Dust, As. 10; Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 9 and Pekoe Dust As. 8 per lb. These Tea Dusts are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA & Co. Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LET.—Large and AIRY ROOM in TWO PARTS or WHOLE, suitable to a big firm vacated by Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Apply PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER, No. 2 Dalal Street, Fort.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Milners, Chubb's, Lords, Nager's &c., Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

WANTED a GOOD MESSMAN for the Officers' Mess, 2nd Middlesex Regiment, Colaba. Communication to be made to the MESS PRESIDENT, forwarding terms, etc.

WANTED, SEVERAL ENERGETIC EUROPEANS of good address to travel as representatives of an important Manufacturing Concern. Apply stating age, experience, salary required to "No. 41," care of this office.

A FIRST CLASS Certificated ENGINEER (European) seeks employment in a Mill in Bombay 6 years experience in Cotton Mills in India. Highest references given. Apply to "ENGINEER," care of this office.

WANTED, as MANAGER, an English gentleman of good address acquainted with office work and having at least, 5 years' experience in a first-class business in India. Persons thoroughly conversant with the reception and treatment of the Native and European gentry in India need only apply, come with knowledge of Hindustani preferred. Salary up to Rs. 250. Apply by letter only with full particulars, references, etc., etc., RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

THE ONLY FIRM in BOMBAY which RE-FILLS and Repairs AMONIACAL and PNEUMATIC ICE MACHINES with one years guarantee. STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PLEASE NOTE.—We only supply High Class Guaranteed PORTUGUESE SERVANTS. Do not apply for 2nd and 3rd Class servants. Fee Rs. 3, for each servant. E. CAMIL and Co., Registry Office, No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Tuesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3. Subscribers in Bombay to the Mofussil, postage extra.

A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess. Country no objection. Address "38A," care of this Paper.

A EUROPEAN LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT as a NURSE. 18 years' experience, good sailor, good needlewoman, excellent testimonials. Apply to "NURSE," care of this paper.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

H. BARRETT, Esq., Engineer, Kaiser-i-Hind Mills:—During the last week I have used BATLIWALLA and Co.'s CHOLEROL amongst my Mill Hands, and found it giving relief at once, and has proved SUCCESSFUL in all cases of CHOLERIC SYMPTOMS. Dr. S. NOVROJI, L. M. & S.:—It is a safe and sure remedy for Cholera. Dr. N. B. LAM, L. M. & S.:—I have found it extremely useful in several cases of Cholera. As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are seen with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Hon'bay Gazette" Steam Press.

EK DAM'S RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie' Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN from 1st October next. It is situated centrally on a plateau, easy to reach and possessed of abundant accommodation, has all the comforts and conveniences of a home. Families are specially provided for in detached and semi-detached bungalows, and there is good accommodation for single gentlemen. Rooms are bright and airy, facing west. Terms moderate. Apply PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

RIPON HOTEL.—MAHABLESHWAR. Most Centrally situated and on the Healthiest locality of the Hill. Away from Public Latrines and Native huts. Rooms bright and clean. Cuisine Excellent. Tariff moderate. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful Information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd., BILLIARD TABLE Makers, Etiolated Annealed Ivory Billiard Balls (Regd). The most perfect Billiard Ball known and at the same cost as ordinary Ivory.

THE [illegible] WEEKLY publishes a Weekly Review of the Literature of Foolish Mail in 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget [illegible] containing all the Information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, including Postage.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

CAVANAGH and MARTIN will ARRIVE here early in October, with a SHIPMENT of 200 HORSES, consisting of CHARGERS HACKS, CARRIAGE PAIRS and PONEYS.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette Office, Bombay.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE ..... Rs 5.

Packing and Postage extra

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 5th October, 1897, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the PREVALENCE of CHOLERA in parts of Rajputana and on the borders of the Jeypore State and in view of the stringent regulations still in force in regard to Railway and other travellers the Jeypore Horse and Cattle Fair is POSTPONED from the 15th October, 1897, to a date in December, 1897, to be hereafter fixed, of which due notice will be given.

S. S. BENGALEE MEMORIAL FUND.

A MEETING of the GENERAL COMMITTEE of the above Fund will be held in the Bai Bhikaiji Bengalee Girls' School, Parsee Bazaar, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 2nd October, 1897, at 5 P.M., to transact the following business:—

(1.) Selection of a site for the Statue.

(2.) To decide upon the final disposal of the Balance of the Fund.

JAMES DOUGLAS,
DHARAMSI MORARJI GOKULDAS,
HARKISONDAS NAROTAMDAS,
DARASHAW RUTTONJI CHICHGAR,
Honorary Secretaries.

RE THE VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED,

(IN LIQUIDATION.)

THE LIQUIDATORS of the abovenamed Company are now prepared to receive offers for the purchase of the said Company's Mill (including land, buildings, machinery, etc.) at Grant Road, as a going concern, or for the purchase of the land and buildings only, or for the purchase of the machinery or any part of such machinery.

The land is of freehold tenure and admeasures about 4308 square yards.

The Engine is compound surface condensing by Messrs. Douglas and Grant.

There are 2 Boilers 24' × 6', one of 120 lbs., and another of 100 lbs. pressure certificate.

Green's Patent Economiser.

One Quadruple Acting Donkey Feed Pump.

The Milling Machinery is mainly from Mr. Henry Simon, of Manchester. The Mill is now perfectly automatic, according to his design by his own Millwright. The Machinery which is in good working order can operate on about 112 candles of wheat per day of 24 hours, and its output of flour and bran was a favourite in the Bombay Market and elsewhere.

Detailed particulars of the premises may be seen at their Office No. 95, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay. Offers should be in writing and made before the 15th day of October, 1897.

The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept any offer.—Dated this 13th day of September, 1897.

SHAIKADAM ESOOFBHOY,
DINSHAW FURDOONJEE,
Liquidators.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS

FINE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS,"
and all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS

Direct from Burmah.

Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE

HAVANNA CIGARS,

In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, as I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospital and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore, I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. & L.M., Edinburgh, L.R.C.S. & L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS' HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., MADRAS.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY CALLE SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....$ 7,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

R. V. DUNCANSON, Esq. of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. MARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. K. NOBLE, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 7 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree, Ranipettai.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....Rs. 14,73,230

NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 16,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.

LOCAL BOARD:—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM Esq., C.I.E. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short period during the busy season only.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 3 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

(By Order of the Board,)
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Bombay, 20th July, 1897.

PRIZES! PRIZES! JUST ARRIVED.—We have now in Stock a large selection of Cabinet goods, suitable for prizes, &c., of every description. Cigar and Cigarette Cabinets, Monsoon Cigar Cases, Tantalus Frames for Scents or Spirits, cases of Games, &c., &c.—MARCKS & Co. Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 7,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 6,010,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobo, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; THE PARIS BANK LIMITED).

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects Interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application,

G. TROST,
Manager.

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.

BY JOHN O'NEILL.

IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THE First Volume of this work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further East, has been already published.

The death of the Author in January last delayed the publication of the Second Volume which, with the Index, is now in the press.

The Two Volumes form an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.

Volume II, with the Index, will be sold to registered Subscribers at 15 shillings net each with order.

Volume I, which forms a handsome large 8vo. book of 582 pages, with Illustrations, will be sold with Vol. II., the net price of the two Volumes being £1-16s. with order.

As soon as Vol. II. is issued the price of the complete work WILL BE RAISED, to £2-12-6.

Subscriptions to be sent to the publisher, DAVID NUTT, 270-271 STRAND, LONDON, E.C., or to the MANAGER "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, Bombay.

CONTENTS.

VOLUME I.

AXIS MYTHS

1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
2. The God Picus.
3. Divine Names in Pal.
4. The Rod and Rhabdomancy.
5. The Fleur-de-Lis at the Axis Point.
6. The Trident.
7. The 'Aonv' and 'Apwn' of Kronos.
8. Divine Names in Harp—and Dor.

THE STONE.

9. Natural Magnets; Meteorites and Bœtylia.
10. The Lonalonic Mountain of Crete.
11. 'Mayros, Medon and Main—Touch-stone.
12. The Œdipus Myths.
13. Divine Names in Lat.
14. The Four Living Creatures.

THE PILLAR.

15. The Axis as Pillar
16. Divine Names in Lat.
17. The Tat of Ptah—The Tee and Umbrella.
18. The Heavens Palace and its Pillar.
19. The Colophon.
20. The Dual Pillars—Pillar Wind Gods.
21. The Dokana or Gate of Heaven.

THE PILLAR AXIS AS TOWER.

22. The Round Towers of Ireland—Pillar Stones.
23. Some other Towers.

THE AXIS AND THE UNIVERSE TREE.

31. The Tree-trunk.
32. The Christmas-tree.
33. The Myths of Daphne Ag Laurus.
37. The Gods of the Druids.

POLAR MYTHS.

1. The Navels—Navel Hearth-fire—Sanctuary
3. The Book of Ages.
3. The Aroura.
4. The North.
5. The Eye of Heaven.
6. The Polo Star.

APPENDIX.

a Additions and Subtractions.
b Skeleton Argument.
c Lapses and Relapses.

VOLUME II.—(Now in the Press).

HEAVEN'S MYTHS.

THE WHEEL.

1. The Praying Wheel.
2. The Fire Wheel.
3. The Heaven's Wheel.
4. The Wheel-God.
5. The Wheel of Fortune.
6. The Glyph Ra.
7. The Swastika.
8. The Romaunt of the Rose.

BUDDHA'S FOOTPRINTS.

9. Shoes of Swiftness.
10. Buddha's Footprints.
11. The Three Steps.
12. The Loss o' Mah.
13. The Chakra as Wheel of the Law.
14. The Swastika.
15. The Labyrinth.
16. The Doric Frot.
17. The Conch-Shell.
18. The Chakra as Weapon.
19. The Flaming Sword.
20. Stone Weapons of the Gods.
21. Cornucia, Brontia, and Ombria.

DANCING.

22. Circular Worship.
23. Right and Left.
24. Religious Dancing.
25. Leaping.
26. The Sedi.
27. Numa Pompilius.
28. The Dance of the Stars.
29. The "Dancing" Dervishes.

THE SPHERE.

30. The Winged Sphere.
31. The Man-Bird-God.
32. The Wings of Kronos
33. Div

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 51m. Sun sets, 5h. 48m. High water, 1-15m, 2-1a. Low water 7-38m, 8-3a.
Bombay Medical and Physical Society, University Library, 5-15 p.m.
Gymkhana Rugby Football Tournament.
Variety Entertainment and Dance, B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, 9 p.m.
Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, Gospel address by Commander A. B. Prance, R. N., 8-15 p.m. (open to all young men).

POLO.—There will be polo at 5 o'clock, this evening.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Safari entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Hiroshima Maru left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Scindia left the dock yesterday.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—Owing to the October vacation and the Dewalee holidays, the Small Causes Court, Bombay, will be closed from Monday, the 4th instant, to the 27th idem, both days inclusive.

ARRIVAL OF THE NAWAB OF CAMBAY.—His Highness the Nawab of Cambay arrived in Bombay on Wednesday, in company of thirteen followers, and is at present putting up in a bungalow at Bellasis Road.

THANKSGIVING MASS.—On Sunday, the 3rd inst., at 10 a.m., the Roman Chatolic employes of the mercantile firms in Bombay will celebrate a solemn thanksgiving high mass at the Church of Our Lady of Mount, at Bandora Hill. Revd. Father Altof, S.J., will preach on the occasion.

TILAK'S APPEAL TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.—A vernacular contemporary hears that the Hon. Mr. Dajt Abaji Khare will leave Bombay by the next mail steamer in connection with Tilak's appeal to the Privy Council. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Pugh are to be engaged on behalf of Tilak to make the application.

CANDIDATES FOR THE MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.—It is stated that the undermentioned gentlemen are candidates for the vacancy in the Municipal Standing Committee caused by the death of the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Dharamsi :—Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, Mr. Roughton, Veterinary-Major Mills, and Mr. Mir Aun Ali, barrister-at-law. The vacancy will be filled up at the next Corporation meeting.

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCE OF A MOTHER'S NEGLIGENCE.—On Wednesday afternoon, a Hindu child, aged about one year, residing with its parents at Null Bazaar, was given by the mother a box containing fire-works known as "Pharao's Serpent," to play with. The child took one of the pieces out of the box and ate it, with the result that it became very ill, and was conveyed by the mother to the J. J. Hospital, where it is now being treated.

A PROW AGROUND.—About half-past 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, prow No. 3574, manned by a tindal, named Mahadoo Bapoo, and a crew of five men, was sailing off the Mazagon Further, with a cargo of 700 cases of kerosine oil, when, owing to the tide being low, she ran aground and then ched over to the port side, with the result that a number of cases fell into the sea and floated away. When the tide came in at 10 p.m., the prow was floated and taken safely into the Mazagon Basin, where the cargo was discharged. Four cases of kerosine oil were picked up on the following morning by a tony at Malet Bunder and have been forwarded to the Assistant Conservator of the Port.

DAMAUN NOTES.—The Rev. Father Cosmo Fioriano Dias, who had been acting as Vicar of the Church of Our Lady of Remedios at Upper Damaun for the last seven years, has been transferred to Diu as the Vicar-Vara. As he was to leave Damaun yesterday he take up his new appointment, all the parishioners waited on him at 4 p.m. and presented him with an address, which was read by Mr. Francis Soniz as the representative of the parishioners, eulogising his virtues and the Christian work he had done during his tenure of office, and after he had made a suitable reply, he proceeded to the beach amidst the ringing of church bells, and the noise of the fire-works specially prepared for the occasion, accompanied by a large assembly of Christians, headed by the Government band playing. A number of priests accompanied him from Upper Damaun as far as Mr. Sorabji's garden, where there was a parting. Father Dias proceeding to Damaun Road Station on his way to Diu via Rajkote.—On Monday last, during the thunder storm, lightning struck a hut in the village of Parsia, in Pardi Taluka, instantaneously killing two buffaloes, the occupants of the hut and seriously injuring two other inmates, who are lying in a precarious state.—Tuesday was the double birthday of his Majesty the King and of her Majesty the Queen of Portugal, and at break of day the Government band played sweet tunes on the beach at Upper Damaun, awaking many a person from their slumbers. In the evening all public buildings in Lower and Upper Damaun were illuminated, and the band played near the Governor's palace until a late hour at night.

SHOCKING SUICIDE OF A EUROPEAN.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at Warl Bunder, touching the death of Charles Walford, a European, aged fifty-five years, who had been reported missing from the St. George's Hospital since Monday last. From the evidence of the Assistant Surgeon attached to the St. George's Hospital, it appears that the deceased was admitted there on Sunday morning last. He then gave his age as fifty-five, and complained of pain and swelling of the right leg. He stated that about six months ago he had received an injury to his right leg, which had improved considerably up to a couple of days previously, when it had again become swollen and painful. Walford appeared to be in an emaciated condition, and had a small wound about the middle of the right leg, which was much swollen and had an erysipelatous flesh extending from the knee to the ankle joint. Deceased also stated that he was formerly a guard on the G. I. P. Railway Company, and was a Englishman. On following morning he was found missing from his bed, and a report was made to the police. About 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, while some shunting operation was going on in the Warl Bunder goods yard, the man, who superintended the work, noticed something white lying alongside the down line. He ordered the muccadam to stop the shunting, and on looking at the white object lying with the lamp, found it to be the deceased lying with his head nearly cut off. The head was between the down rails and the trunk was lying outside the inner rail. The body was lying on its left side and was dressed in clothing bearing marks of the St. George's Hospital. The police were then informed, and they took charge of the body. Three empty waggons had already passed over the spot, where the body was found lying before the shunting was stopped, and a fourth waggon was on the body, when it was noticed by the supervisor, who ordered the shunting to be stopped. The jury brought in a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by his having committed suicide by placing his neck on a railway line and railway waggons having run over it.

THE DISPOSAL OF TOWN REFUSE.

MR LEASK for the Health Officer has written to the Municipal Commissioner as follows :—

With reference to Corporation Resolution No. 9312 of 14th December 1896, regarding the loading of the Health Department refuse carts, I have the honour to state that I do not understand the resolution. The carts of the Health Department employed in the removal of refuse, streets sweepings, stable litter and the like, are worked as moveable dust-bins, that is, each cart has a certain stand and the refuse of the locality is put into it by the residents and by the Health Department.

Instead of these carts not being fully loaded it is the reverse—they are in many cases overloaded, not only overloaded in weight but in quantity, with the result that a very heavy strain is put on the bullocks going over bridges and the soft deposit at the Flats and the refuse falls on to the streets as the carts go along. The other carts in use by the Health Department are used for removing drain cleaning, liquid and solid and heavy debris, and though the cart may not be loaded to its fullest capacity yet the average load is a heavy one.

I do not know what else can be done. Anyone watching a string of our loaded carts passing along the streets could not but say they were fully loaded. Where we find carts not properly loaded or the driver, to save himself trouble, has made up a load out of his own section he is punished. The complaint all along has been that refuse was not removed as quickly as it was produced. This can only be done by a great increase of carts and not by adding to the loads of those now at work. I shall be very glad to learn what way the present system of loading is defective, so that steps may be taken, if possible, to improve matters.

In forwarding this letter to the Municipal Secretary, Mr. Snow says :—

I agree with the views expressed by the Health Officer, and it is to remedy the defect of overloading and carry out the more prompt removal of kutcha cart that the increase in the establishment of carts has been made during the present year and inserted in the Health Department reorganization proposals. Any negligence of the men in charge of the carts in taking their full loads which must occasionally occur is regularly punished. Occasionally of course lighter loads are carried when carts have not filled up or have got to the end of their beats without a full load; this is, however, a necessary incident of a large scheme and is preferable to letting the carts wait about with their nauseous contents.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Discolorements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

KATHIAWAR NOTES.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Rajkote on Tuesday, says :—We had about one inch and a-half of rain on Thursday last, and some showers on Friday. Since then the sky becomes cloudy at times, but we have had no rain worth the name, but it must cease altogether if the bajri crops are to succeed in this part of the country. At Junagurh, Verawal, and other places it rains almost daily in the evening. During the heavy rain of last week, one man died at Chandwana in Seal, under Junagurh, and one at Cawnpore under Wullak, having been struck by lightning.—It is not yet finally settled who will accompany the minor Raj Saheb of Wankaner on his travels to Europe.—

Our Educational Inspector, Mr. M. A. Turkhud, shortly goes to England on three months' leave. The minor Raj Saheb of Wankaner and Mr. G. N. Laud, State Karbhari, have gone to Palitana on a visit to Sir Mansingji, K. C. I. E. It is said that negotiations are going on between Prince Samatsingji of Palitana and the Rajkote State anent the subject of betrothal of his son and a sister of the minor Thakore Saheb of Rajkote.—Our Criminal Sessions for the current month are over on Saturday last. Of the eight accused in the Chowk dacoity case only two were convicted and sentenced to transportation for life, while Abdulla, the accused in the Vasawad case, was sentenced to a month's simple imprisonment. Junagurh has fixed the 24th of January next for holding the examination of candidates to practise as vakils in the State courts. Candidates are requested to send in their applications to the Judicial Assistant Political Agent up to the 9th idem. The heir-apparents of Dewgurh Baria in Gujerat and Wullak in Kathiawar will, it is said, join the Rajkumar College from the next term.—According to the promise he gave at the annual meeting of the Karbharis, our popular Political Agent, Colonel Hunter, has appointed a Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, to inquire into and report on the scheme for the future maintenance of the Kathiawar High School, Rajkote :—Capt. Carnegy, Assistant Political Agent, Halar; Mr. M. A. Turkhud, Educational Inspector, Kathiawar. Rao Bahadur Chamanral Hari Rai Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Halar, Mr. Motichund Talshi, State Karbhari, Rajkote; Mr. S.N. Pundit, barrister-at-law; and Mr. Narbheram Anupchand, a Rajkote sowkar; It is heard that a scheme is in contemplation to strike off Gohelwar from the four political divisions of the Kathiawar Agency. If the scheme will be carried out the Gohelwar States will be distributed and placed under the political control of the Assistant Political Agents of three divisions, viz., the Assistant Political Agent, invested with the powers of a District Magistrate, will, however, be appointed for the district. It is very likely that the post of General Manager of encumbered estates in Jhalawar and Gohelwar will be abolished. Mr. Albert Dias, the present General Manager, may then be appointed to fill up the post of a Deputy Assistant Political Agent, which is expected to fall vacant. It is proposed to separate the revenue and giras surveys, which at present form one department, known as the Rajasthanik Court Giras surveys, and with a view to reduction in expenditure Colonel Hunter, Political Agent, has appointed a committee, consisting of Rao Bahadur Ladhabhai Harji, Personal Deputy Assistant Political Agent, and Mr. Harilal Sowaliji Vakil for Bhownagar at the Political Agent's Court, to inquire into and submit a report on the subject.—The Gondal State Police, whose discipline and efficiency are inferior to none in the province, have taken very prompt and energetic measures to arrest the two outlaws against the State. The Dewan, Mr. Bezonji, takes a personal interest in the matter. A case that has excited universal interest in the province has sprung up in the Junagurh State. Khadia is an Inami estate held by Balochs under the political sovereignty of Junagurh and comprises some eight or nine significant Villages with large lands and numerous rights. Its last holder, Khan Shri Fatekhanji, died last year, leaving two claimants. The elder Mahmedkhanji, born of a Tawayof, claims inheritance on the ground that he was born after the nikka ceremonies were performed with Fatekhanji, who moreover declared him his heir during the latter part of his life. The younger son, Kalumia, alias Kesarkhan, born of a married wife, contests the title of Mahmadkhanji, alleging that the latter was not Fatekhanji's son, that he was born before Fatekhanji associated with his mother, that he was acknowledged to be the future heir in his father's repeated communications to the Junagurh State. The younger son has instituted a suit in the Rajpratkarni (Political) Court of Junagarh, which has appointed a special judge, Mr. Harsukhram, to try the case. The elder son (Mahmadkhanji) has sought the interference of the Agency on the grounds *inter alia* that the numerous disputes of inheritance in Junagarh and Gondal States in India have not yet been definitely terminated; that according to Government decisions Khadia is entitled to special help and protection of the Paramount Power; and that the state being interested in the case owing to the younger claimant's mother being a niece of Vazir Bahadin, the case should be tried in the Agency Courts. But the case is clearly one which comes within the purview of the Junagurh Courts, and the Rajpratkarni Court has adjourned the case the 8th instant. Mr. H. A. Wadya, barrister-at-law, and Mr. Balkrishna Joshi, High Court pleader, are legal advisers of Mahmadkhanji, and Messrs. Gandar and Pandit, barristers-at-law, and Messrs. Amratlal Ranchord Bavi and Madhavray Jetha Bavi represent the younger brother Kesarkhanji :—The Girasia College, Gondal, re-opened on Monday, after a fortnight's vacation.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI S. AND W. CO., LD.

THE twenty-third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held, yesterday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, No. 39, Apollo Street, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhai Visram in the chair. The following is a copy of the directors' report :—

Your directors beg to submit to you their annual report and audited balance-sheet and abstract of profit and loss account made up for the year ended 30th June 1897. The profit earned by the company during the year amounts to Rs. 78,350-3-1. This amount, together with Rs. 1,550-15-7, brought forward from last year's account, makes the total sum of Rs. 79,907-2-8 to the credit of the profit and loss account. Considering the adverse circumstances under which almost all the Bombay mills had to work during the prevalence of the plague, the directors hope the earnings will be considered satisfactory. Out of the above amount an interim dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share, absorbing Rs. 24,875, was paid for the half year ending 31st December 1896, and Rs. 30,000 have been transferred to the machinery deterioration fund account, leaving a balance of Rs. 25,032-2-8. Your directors now recommend that a dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share be paid for the half year ended 30th June 1897. This payment will require Rs. 24,875: and there will, therefore, be left a balance of Rs. 157-2-8 to be carried to the next year's account. Your directors have added to the existing machinery of your mill the following, viz.,—2 doubling frames, 1 stubbing frame, 1 calender machine, 1 circular rib top machine, and other machinery sundries, and have replaced 100 looms during the year under report. Since May last the directors have arranged to sell the company's cloth departmentally in the piece-goods market. The directors beg to state that there was only one case in the company's mill in which it was deemed proper to afford relief out of the interest of the Dwarkadas Vasanji Memorial Fund Account. It is with feelings of deep and sincere regret that your directors have to announce to you the death of their colleague, Mr. Cursondas Vullubhdas, in March last. In him the board have lost a most valuable and an able adviser. Two of your directors, Messrs. Mulraj Khatau and Gordhundas Gokuldas Tejpal retire by rotation, but they are eligible for re-election. You shall have to appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

On the motion of the chairman, the directors, report together with the audited balance-sheet was adopted. On the motion of Mr. Edulji Morris, Messrs. Mulraj Khatau and Gordhandass Gokuldass Tejpal, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share was declared. Messrs. Nowroji Cawasji Pocha and Ramdass Ludha were re-appointed auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 200 each. A vote of thanks was accorded to the agents and directors for the satisfactory management of the company's affairs. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE GORAI-BORIVLI ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Gorai-Borivli road is sadly cut up and requires immediate repairs. That part of it which runs from the railway station at Borivli to the Aarbavni creek, has received some attention at the hands of the authorities, inasmuch as the metal that was lying in heaps has now been spread. I may add that this portion of the road needs further attention, as the mere spreading of the metal will not do. The other portion of the road, namely, from the creek to the village of Gorai has been so frightfully mutilated and neglected that no vehicle can pass over it, and pedestrians have to trudge their way across ankle deep mud, through dirty puddles over mounds of *moorum* and over heaps of metal, which is both tiresome and trying. Will these few lines attract the attention of the local authorities to the long-standing complaint?—Yours, &c.,

Sept. 30. A PEDESTRIAN.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

IMPERATRIX VS. GANGAWA KOM VIRBHADRA.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. R. J. C. Lord, Joint Sessions Judge of Belgaum, who, in August last, convicted the accused woman, upon her own plea, of attempt to murder under section 307, and an attempt to commit suicide under section 309 of the Indian Penal Code.

The accused was charged with the first offence for voluntarily jumping into a well with her infant child, Chambasya, in her arms, with intent to take its life by drowning it at Desnur Taluka, on the 14th June last. She was charged with the second offence for voluntarily jumping into a well with intent to take her own life. The accused pleaded guilty to both charges. The Sessions Judge sentenced her to one year's rigorous imprisonment for the former offence, and one month's simple imprisonment for the latter, the sentences to be consecutive. In her petition of appeal, the accused stated that she committed the offences at a time when she was not in her senses, and that therefore the sentences passed on her were very heavy.

Their lordships, on a consideration of the circumstances, rejected the appeal.

ABANDONING A NEWLY-BORN CHILD.

IMPERATRIX VS. DHRUPATI WIDOW.

The prisoner in the case appealed from a decision of Mr. C. H. Jopp, Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar, who, in August last, convicted her of an attempt to commit murder, and sentenced her to rigorous imprisonment for two years.

The accused, widow of one Bapu, was charged with attempting to commit murder in exposing her newly-born child with the intention of wholly abondoning it. She lived with her brother-in-law, who turned her out of his house on her being discovered to be with child. On the night of the 1st July, she was delivered of a child, and the story for the prosecution was that she let the child fall into a narrow well, and left the village to go to her parents' house. She denied that she threw the child or let it drop into the well; and that the villagers took her and the child to the chowri and sent for the police. It appeared from the evidence that the child was taken out of the well, uninjured. It was found lying on soft earth in the well. In the opinion of the Sessions Judge, it might have fallen straight down on to the earth, and so might have escaped the side of the well and the stones at the bottom. The accused had made two confessions, in which she admitted that she dropped the child into the well, but did not intend to kill it when she let it drop. There were many extenuating circumstances in the case, and the Sessions Judge said he would inflict a light punishment, namely, rigorous imprisonment for two years.

On a consideration of all the circumstances, their lordships rejected the appeal.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE: A WOMAN AT THE BOTTOM OF IT.

IMPERATRIX VS. MAHADU WALAD JABA.

The accused in this case appealed from a decision of Mr. R. S. Tipnis, Sessions Judge of Khandeish, who, in June last, convicted him of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for ten years. Mr. Robertson, with Mr. R. R. Desai, appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The accused, a cultivator, was charged with committing the murder of one Beharilal at Sindkheda on the night of the 4th April 1897. Beharilal was a young man, healthy and of good appearance. He was a native confectioner, and when he first came to Sindkheda, four or five years ago, he used to live some time in a Bania's house. Then he removed to one of the houses of the accused, and lived there for about six months. Accused wanted the house for some purpose, and asked Beharilal to vacate it. The latter thereupon went to live in his first house. Accused had a mistress by name Aja, who lived in another house of accused, which is close to the one in which Beharilal lived. The evidence showed that Aja used to visit Beharilal. On the night of the 4th April last, Beharilal was sleeping on a cot in his verandah, and one Sadu lay down at the front door. About midnight, when Beharilal was fast asleep, a blow of a sharp instrument fell on his neck, and he awoke. Sadu also awoke by the noise of something striking the verandah, and as he opened his eyes, he saw the accused strike Beharilal with an axe. According to Sadu's evidence, Beharilal jumped down from his cot and seized accused by the waist, but as he became giddy from the effects of the wound, the accused escaped, leaving the axe on Beharilal's bed. Sadu raised an alarm. A next door neighbour saw the accused running in the direction of his house, shouting out for help. His alarm was heard in the chowri, and some constables and others went to Beharilal's house. His dying declaration was taken down when he was fully conscious and was able to speak though in a low tone. The Sessions Judge remarked that the wound the accused inflicted did not cause death till after twenty-six days, that it was not of such a character that there was no chance of recovery whatever, and that had the wound been a little deeper, death would have been instantaneous. It might be that accused's intention was to inflict a severe injury though not such as to cause death. He was found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for ten years.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, and after hearing the arguments of counsel, dismissed the appeal.

THE THEFT AT A SOLICITOR'S BUNGALOW.

THE CULPRIT CAUGHT AND CONVICTED.

MRS. Bland, wife of Mr. T. Bland, solicitor, Bombay High Court, residing at Doongersey Road, Malabar Hill, reported to the police on Wednesday morning the theft of a lady's dressing bag, containing gold jewellery, of the value of over Rs. 1,945 6-0, from her bedroom, sometime between the hours of 12 midnight and 2 a.m. on the 29th ultimo. Within a couple of hours after the police had been informed of the theft, the whole of the stolen property was traced to and recovered from the possession of a discharged servant of Mr. Bland, a fact which reflects no little credit on the criminal police, over which Mr. McDermott is the Superintendent. It appears that Mr. Bland left Bombay for Poona on Tuesday, leaving his wife, with a baby, in charge of the bungalow. Shortly before midnight on the same day Mrs. Bland went to bed with her baby, leaving the bag, worth about ten guineas, and containing the jewellery in question, on a dressing table in the bedroom. When she awoke on the following morning, she found the light in the room had been put out and a window at the back of the bungalow, which had been closed before going to bed, was open. This made her suspicious, and on looking more closely about the bed room she discovered the bag to be missing. She immediately made a report to the police, and Superintendent McDermott at once proceeded to the bungalow, followed by Mr. Gell, Commissioner of Police, and Sirdar Major Abdul Ali. After an investigation, which lasted for an hour, both the Commissioner and the Sirdar came to the conclusion that the theft must have been committed by a man thoroughly acquainted with the premises. Mr. Bland had discharged from his service a Surti servant, named Daya Pema, about eight days ago, and the circumstances disclosed by the investigation pointed to him as the man who must have committed the theft. The dressing bag minus the jewellery was found forced open in the kitchen, a circumstance which confirmed the suspicion about this discharged servant. All inquiries were thereafter directed to trace the whereabouts of that man. Superintendent McDermott, in course of the inquiry, learnt that the suspected servant had a brother-in-law, employed in the service of Mr. P. Benn. Mr. McDermott went to Mr. Benn's bungalow, and having put a few questions to the brother-in-law of the accused, directed him to accompany the police, as his assistance was necessary in the case. The police in company of this man, went to the fort, and after going about several localities, proceeded to the Zenana Mission School at Gowalia Tank Road. On arriving at the latter place, the police found two men belonging to the same village as the accused. When questioned by the police, both of the men denied all knowledge of him, but subsequently one of them made a statement and took the police to a house at Grant Road. Here the police found the discharged servant, Daya Pema, in a room, with the whole of the stolen property in his possession. From the statement made by the accused, it appears that, about 2 o'clock that morning he entered the compound of the bungalow, went upstairs by a back staircase, and effected his entrance through a window. He put out the light of the bedroom, and having taken possession of the jewellery bag, made his exit by the same way.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Superintendent McDermott charged Daya Pema, formerly a hamal in the service of Mr. Bland, before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, with house-breaking and theft of the property belonging to Mr. Bland. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. His Worship sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 30th September 1897.

1. There will be drill daily at the Riding School, at 7 a.m.

T. W. CUFFE, Capt.,
Commanding.

DEFY and keep at bay Diseases of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin. MADONAL is preventative and curative of the above. Sure cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation and deranged state of the Liver; prevents stone in the bladder and fistula. Agents MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

EXTRAORDINARY RAINFALL AT NAINI TAL—EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

NAINI TAL and the surrounding hills were visited on the 26th instant by an extraordinarily violent typhoon, during which about 18 inches of rain fell in 18 hours, doing immense damage to the roads and hillsides outside the station, but doing comparatively little injury inside the valley. The rain, which for about eight hours, fell at the rate of an inch and a half an hour, was accompanied by a high wind; and the earth, saturated as it was by the abnormally copious rains of the past four months, threw off the water in a manner the like of which has never before been seen by any native or European I have spoken to on the subject, though some of them remember the floods of 1880 when the great Naini Tal landslip occurred. The visitation has unfortunately been attended by some loss of life. A village of Khan workmen near Manora, about 3 miles from Naini Tal, was suddenly carried away during the night by a very large slip, which buried 10 men and injured 8 others. The head Khan of the village, Sirdar Khan, informed me that the slip shot past his hut with enormous velocity, and it seems to have given no warning whatsoever. So far as can be ascertained nearly all the roads round the station are badly blocked. The two roads from Kathgodam to the Brewery, the tonga road and bridle road, have suffered damage which it will take months and some thing like half a lakh of rupees to repair; though it is hoped that, given fine weather, the tonga road may be re-opened to tonga traffic by temporary expedients in a week or ten days, and that ponies will be able to pass by the bridle road in a day or two. Several bridges have been carried away, and the roads otherwise blocked. In many places ravines, for which a waterway of 10 feet in width has for years been found ample, have been scoured out into channels 50 feet wide and deep in proportion. The old three-span bridge at Jeoli on the bridle road has been partially destroyed, and the passage of the mails and travellers is consequently rendered extremely difficult during the erection of a temporary crossing, which will however be completed by the 28th; and several bridges which have escaped entire destruction have been seriously undermined and weakened. The old timber bridge above the Brewery on the Naini Tal bridle road has been swept away and the ravine much widened. The Gola suspension bridge, of about 200 feet span at Kuli godam, has been carried away, and there are rumours of damage to the Bhim Tal masonry dam and to the railway near the Kitcha bridge, half-way between Bareilly and Kathgodam. Telegraphic communication with Kathgodam was broken on the 27th instant but has been restored. The sluices, at the outlet of the Naini Tal lake were insufficient to allow of the exit of the water at a sufficiently rapid rate, and the lake in consequence overflowed over the bridge, which was however undamaged. The flats were submerged by the Club ravine bursting its wall, and water flowed through the temple and angling house. A slight extension of an old slip above Mr. Laurie's photographic studio brought down a boulder which smashed through that gentleman's bedroom and bed, in the daytime fortunately. The interior of the valley, however, bears a strikingly stable appearance when contrasted with the hills outside, due no doubt to the protective measures that have been carried out, and the inhabitants may well congratulate themselves on the manner in which the station has stood this exceptionally severe test.—*Pioneer.*

THE BHAVANI SWORD.

THE "Bhavani Sword" of which we heard so much in a recent prosecution is described in a new Marathi book, which is thus referred to by Mr. Sathe in his report as registrar of native publications :—"This is an account of Shivaji's sword, named *Bhavani*. At the outset the author invokes God to make his people happy and, by means of his narrative, to make the country give birth to brave men. The avowed object of the book is to keep the memory of the good dream in the minds of the people, and the references made in the book to Ramdasa's advice to Shivaji to use his sword for the purpose of establishing his own religion and kingdom by uniting his own people, kindling in them the fire of their own religion and exciting it by describing to them their present wretched condition; and to the bell brought from Philadelphia and exhibited at Chicago as the bell rung to announce the independence of the United States in 1776, and the contrast pointed out between the reverence paid by the Americans to this bell on the one hand and the indifference of the people of India to similar matters on the other, are evidently calculated to kindle a spirit of self-respect and patriotism in the hearts of the readers of the book. The author regrets that the sword *Bhavani* should have been taken to England when the Satara Kingdom was overthrown, and that the sword, presented by Shivaji to Ramdas and worshipped and shipped along with other idols in the palace of the Chief of Kolhapur, should have been presented to the Prince of Wales. This last act has been described as an indication of the absence of the spirit of self-respect and admiration of one's ancestors, and of the presence of selfish tendencies and devotion to Europeans. In one place the author observes that subdued and conquered by foreigners as the people of India are, they must be specially cognisant of their self-interest, and it is simply doggish servility to say that they are not alive to their owness or self interest."

THE MADRAS GOVERNOR'S PROFESSION TAX.

FINALLY SETTLED.

THE question of the liability of H. E. the Governor to pay a professional tax has been hanging fire for some time past, but it has at last been finally settled, and his Excellency has scored. The appeal Committee, consisting of Col. Moore, Mr. N. Subramaniam, and Mr. R. F. Grant, sat for the last time yesterday evening and resolved to exempt the Governor from the payment. It will be remembered that the Municipal Executive assessed the present Governor of Madras, as they assessed the previous Governors who, however, paid the tax without demurrer. The Governor, feeling it derogatory to his offices that a Governor of Madras should be called upon to pay a professional tax objected to the levy. From the opinion of the Advocate-General of Madras, the Municipality, at the instance of their solicitors, appealed for a further opinion to the Advocate-General of Calcutta who, however, expressed his concurrence with the view of his brother officiating in Madras. The appeal Committee, on perusing the opinion of the Calcutta Advocate-General, asked him to reconsider the matter in the light of certain further observations. Sir Charles Paul considered the matter again, but stuck to his opinion as he had previously expressed, namely, that the Governor was not liable to pay. The Committee has now accepted the views expressed by the Advocate-General and resolved to hold the Governor exempt. Considering that if the Committee had confirmed the assessment levied, the Governor would not have been likely to let himself be taken to Court over the matter and therefore no ruling of the Court could have been obtained on the subject which some desired. His Excellency would be doing the handsome by the Commissioners if, in celebration of his victory, he were to take upon his shoulders the responsibility of filling up the Cooum, of carrying out the somewhat costly scheme of drainage which expert opinion has formulated for Madras, and any other little works of public utility that his liberality might run to.—*Madras Times.*

DEPARTURE OF THE BOMBAY MAIL TRAIN.

THE Calcutta paper says it has been found necessary to accelerate the departure of the Bombay mail train from Howrah by fifteen minutes, from the 1st proximo, from which day the train will leave at 18-42 instead of at 18-57 as at present. Arrangements have been made with the Post Office authorities by which there will be no change in the hour of posting letters either on English mail days or other days. The following letter has been received by the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce :—

Dear Sir,—I beg to advise you that it has been necessary, in order to accommodate the dining car (weighing 30 tons on the Bombay mail train, to arrange for an earlier departure from Howrah than at present, by 15 minutes. We have been in communication with the Post Office authorities, who have been good enough to agree that the altered timing will be accepted without any change in the hour for posting ordinary letters, both on English mail days and on other days. This change will have effect from the 1st proximo, that is, No. 3 up Bombay mail will, from that day, leave Howrah at 18-42, instead of at 18-57, as at present. The time table as now run to will be picked up at Burdwan, where the dining car is detached. The duration of the run from Howrah to Bombay will then be 45 1-4 hours, instead of 46 hours, as accepted at the Nagpur Conference. Yours faithfully (sd.) W. A. Dring, General Traffic Manager.

A YOUNG Mahomedan woman, who—at the instigation of another woman, supposed to be versed in the black art—kidnapped an infant and caused its death by cutting open its abdomen and extracting the intestines for a charm, was convicted, on Tuesday, at the Alipore Criminal Sessions on a charge of abetment of murder and causing hurt, and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers every where at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1897.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity of Lat. 15.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Present at 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity at 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·784	Calm	1	97·6	72·1	68	...	15·86	—0·97
Sirsa	29·778	W	5	99·3	78·4	63	...	13·38	+0·99
Delhi	29·801	NW	2	94·7	75·4	68	...	20·16	—2·55
Agra	29·808	SW	4	95·5	76·9	69	...	34·25	+7·63
Cawnpore	29·807	Calm	2	94·3	73·6	78	...	23·96	...
Allahabad	29·800	SSW	2	93·1	76·8	89	...	40·63	+5·45
Jhansi	29·821	WSW	3	95·6	75·2	61	...	24·48	—12·31
Jacobabad	29·763	Calm	4	105·9	78·1	79	...	4·01	+1·31
Karachi	29·810	WSW	9	92·3	82·0	76	...	11·89	+5·72
Joypore	29·859	NW	2	97·6	74·9	71	...	15·23	—11·77
Ajmere	29·859	W	4	92·9	78·6	83	...	21·71	+1·28
Deesa	29·861	SE	7	93·8	74·0	97	0·44	20·83	—4·75
Ahmedabad	29·880	Calm	1	92·7	75·6	93	1·79	31·77	...
Bhuj	29·861	E	6	91·3	76·9	89	...	12·92	—0·02
Rajkot	29·863	Calm	4	89·9	76·2	93	0·6	29·31	+1·89
Ghadechi	29·825	SE	3	90·6	75·3	87	1·22	19·67	...
Veraval	29·828	NE	4	87·1	81·7	90	0·02	18·49	...
Porebunder	29·863	WSW	3	90·1	74·1	71	...	27·81	—2·23
Indore	29·883	NE	1	89·2	73·1	94	...	39·55	—1·21
Sangor	29·845	NNE	13	88·3	74·6	68	...	38·83	—5·39
Jubulpore	29·848	Calm	...	88·9	71·9	81	...	46·98	—8·21
Hoshangabad	29·861	Calm	1	90·3	72·7	87	...	48·10	—3·52
Khandwa	29·883	NW	4	91·7	73·6	91	...	24·98	—4·38
Raipur	29·912	SE	2	91·9	73·1	84	...	31·92	—1·49
Nagpur	29·816	Calm	1	91·8	74·6	73	...	35·87	—7·48
Amraoti	29·853	NNE	1	90·7	73·8	73	...	24·62	—6·58
Akola	29·852	Calm	4	91·9	74·2	87	...	22·83	—8·11
Burat	29·860	E	1	91·

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 2nd instant Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods :—

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong built vis a vis with a powerful grey Arab horse and a set of single harness.
1 second hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 C. B. chesnut pony 13-3, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness.
1 bay waler gelding about 15 hands, 6 years, goes well in harness and saddle.
1 handsome strong four-seated open carriage.
1 bay waler gelding, 7 years old, 15 hands, a great stony horse, very compact.
1 pneumatic bicycle almost new, by Clarmont, with all accessories.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 CASES RED SHIRTINGS AND 9 BALES GREEN CAMBRICS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Hemchund Maganlal, the following :—

Ex. s. s. Arabia.

I. A. B. 830 1-5 5 cases each 60 pieces 23"× 40 yds. red shirtings.

Ex s s Clan Fraser.

I A B 6-10-4 cases each 60 pieces 28" × 40 yds. red shirtings.

Ex s s Ashton Hall.

I A B D 455-60—5 bales each 150 pieces 22" × 24 yds. dyed green Cambrics.

On SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Parel, near the B. B. and C. I. Railway Parel-Station, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass, and crockeryware' handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, one first-rate Wheeler and Wilson's parlour cabinet, sewing machine, Persian and Brussels carpets, table lamps, one large cooking stove with utensils, one English ice-box, air guns, saddle, gram crusher, fowls, goats, pigeons, &c., &c., the property of T. GUILMARTIN, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 1st October, 1897.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

The SALE of landed property at Sewree advertised to take place TO-DAY is postponed until further notice.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 1st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co.are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Alice Building, Hornby Row, Fort, opposite the "Bombay Gazette" office, the valuable and handsome French-polished teak and blackwood household furniture, such as complete drawing-room suites, elegant chiffoniers, cabinets, marble tables, single topped table teapoys, dressing and wash hand and double almyras, iron bedsteads, glasswares, crockery, Singer's straight steerer, rubber-wheel tricycle, cottage harmonium, new folding harmonium, etc.
The above is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd prox., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., (where the kit has been removed for sale) the valuable handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, such as dining table, almyras, marble topped chest of drawers, dressing and washhand table, drawing-room suits of sofas and chairs, bedsteads, cabinets, etc., the property of Messrs. EZEKIEL NISSAN and T. H. POTTS.
The above on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 4th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following :— ema
The property of a Gentleman—consisting of iron bedstead, bookstands, chest of drawers, book case, writing tables, dressing and washhands tabl chairs, lamps, tables, teapoys, pictures, one mechanics' lathe, anvil, indigo machine, photographic camera, &c.
20 drums lubricating oil.
1 ebonized cottage harmonium.
By order of Mogul Syed Moshin Shirazi and on account and at the risk of Barokh Baha—
No. 1 32 chests green tea, 1,792 lbs.
No. 2 44 chests green tea, 2,332 lbs.
No. 3 29 chests green tea, 1,716 lbs.
By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Kara Hirjee, consisting of black wood cupboard, English safe, clocks, globe lamps, copper and brass utensils, gold and silver ornaments, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong second-hand double-seated brougham.
1 second-hand office-shigram.
1 high-wheeled dog-cart with waler horse and harness.
1 C. spring dog-cart made to order with moveable hood.
The property of a Parsee gentleman—
1 English made double C. spring rubber tyred victoria with spring cushion and back, by Windower, in very good order. It may be inspected, opposite Messrs. Stephens and Sons' Coach Factory at Girgaum and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell By Public Auction at the "Cleeve Lodge," Middle Colaba, near the Post office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated wares, crockery and glassware, English iron safe on stand, hand and foot sewing machine, large size cooking stove, aviary with birds, office-shigram with horse and harness, table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmars lamps, etc., the property of S KIDDLE, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE BABULA TANK ROAD, AT MAZAGON.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant at 4 p.m., the undermentioned valuable landed property, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Rustomjee Dadabhoy :—
All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one thousand nine hundred and forty-three square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 455, new No. 2389, old Survey No. 582, and new Survey No. 1031, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon or on some part thereof, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward Nos. 5540 (1), 5560 (2), 5540 (4), and 5540 (5), and Street Nos. 30, 308, 30C, 30D, and all which premises are situate at and on the north side of Babula Tank Road at Mazagon, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the east partly by the Mazagon Road and partly by property of Oodhavji Mulji and Girdhar Dharamsey, on or towards the west and north by the property of the late Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and on or towards the south by the said Babula Tank Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Administrator-General.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE TARDEO ROAD, OPPOSITE SUNKERSETT'S TEMPLE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 p. m., the undermentioned valuable property belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Rustomjee Dadabhoy, viz.—
All that piece of land admeasuring three hundred and forty-two square yards and eighthinhths of another square yard or thereabouts, with the ground-floor and four-storied building standing and being thereon or on some part thereof, being a portion of the property known as Anjirbagh comprised in and described by a certain indenture of lease dated the 6th day of October, 1838, expressed to be made between Bai Saheb Laxmibai, widow of Vinayekrao Juggonnath Sankersett, deceased, of the one part, and Buttonjee Bhicajee Karanjawala of the other part, and situate on the east side of Tardeo Road, also called Sleater Road, in the Registration District and City of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, along with other plots, under old Nos. 54, 55, 104, 105, 151, 397, 379, 388, new Nos. 13558, 13354, 13655, 13829, 13891, 13893, and 13955, old Survey Nos. 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, and 207, and new Survey No. 7048, and bounded on or towards the east by land formerly belonging to Maneckjee Eduljee Contractor and now of Doosabhoy Billimoria, on or towards the west by the said Tardeo Road, on or towards the north by property of Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, and on or towards the south by property formerly belonging to Dr. Rustomjee Dadabhoy, afterwards to Shamji Akbai, and now to Mr. Ruggunath Mucoond.
The above property is held for the residue of a term of 93 years, commencing from the 6th day of October, 1838, less the last day thereof, at the yearly rent and subject to the covenant and conditions in a certain indenture of sub-lease of the 4th day of May, 1839, contained. A copy of this indenture of sub-lease may be inspected by intending purchasers before the date of sale at the office of the Auctioneers, or on the premises, at the time of sale.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

SALE OF GARDEN GROUND AT BHOIWADI CROSS ROAD AT PAREL.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Rungoobai, widow of Moroo Bapoo Manookoy, the surviving mortgagee on behalf of herself and as legal heir and representative of the said Moroo Bapoo Manookoy deceased the other mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Keshow Pillajee, Dhurman Pillajee, Purshu Pillajee and Chinnai, widow of Pillajee Narronjee, the mortgagors in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 23rd day of September, 1892, the following property, viz :—
All that piece of land with one-fourth of a well therein situated at Bhoiwadi Cross Road at Parel on the north side of the said Bhoiwadi Cross Road in the sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 933 square yards be the same little more or less and bounded on the east by the ground of Bustao Jaw Nunes, on the west by the ground of Joorun Logo, on the north by the ground of Allice Rodrigues and on the south by the ground of Wittoba Dadoba and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 400 and 400, 6-9 and 604-2 and the said ground formerly and now in the possession of the said mortgagors.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 1st October, 1897.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other, House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus, Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter season.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready,—Chaukin, No. 4.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.
BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE TUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY :—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS,

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees

YOUR VISITING CARD,

	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

TWENTY-SECOND EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1897.

With Portrait of His Highness

RASULKHANJI,

NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

PRICE : Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1897 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says :—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, as to the services, finances, manufactures commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms—£75 per year.
References to

Dr. GLOEL
Lindhaus Bleichenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein
Germany.

NOTES,

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND

POLICY

BY

TODARMAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE OF HANDSOME ENGLISH CARRIAGES AND ARAB HORSES.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Sorabjee Nowrojee Cooper, Esq., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, at 1 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort.
1 English brougham by Kesterton.
1 handsome landau by Messrs. Laurie and Marner.
1 " vis-a-vis " " "
2 Arab horses and sets of harness.
1 " black mare.
The above will be on view at our Sale Rooms for THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 1st instant, (from 11 a.m., to 5 p.m.)

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 1st October, 1897.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30.

Reuter's London financial telegram of last evening reports an advance of 3-16ths per cent. in the price of Consols, at 111 7-8 ; and Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 118. The market rates of discount were unaltered. The rate for Bar Silver in London declined a half-penny, say to 25d. per oz. ; and in New York the metal was a cent cheaper, at 53 ¼ cents, with demand Exchange on London 1-4 cent lower, at 4·84 3-4 dollars. 3 ½ per cent. Rupee Securities were unchanged in London at £62 11-16. The Exchange Banks' buying rate remained at 1s. 3 3-8. French Rentes in Paris were unaltered at 103 ; Paris Exchange on London was a centime higher, at 25·19, Brazier's Copper was 10s. lower in London, at £57 per ton.

No. 1 Club Wheat was quoted in London yesterday at 35½s. per 492 lbs, c. i. f. sellers via the Canal, April-May shipment to Hull ; and White Delhi at 34s. per 492 lbs. sellers via the Canal, same shipment to the same port.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet last evening ; Surats quiet ; and Arrivals easier ; the day's Sales having been 8,000 bales, including 100 East Indians. Spot prices were all unchanged ; but Arrivals were 1-32d. lower in the nearer positions, and 1-64d. in the more distant, the extreme quotations being 3 23-32d. for September deliveries, and 3 29-64d. for January-February. The day's Imports were 4,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet.

A decline of 1-8 cent took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton in New York yesterday, at 6¾d. per lb. ; and Futures for December were 2 points lower, and for March, 3 points, at 6·30 points, and 6·42 points, respectively. The day's Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 40,000 bales, making the comparison between this season's arrivals at the Ports, and those in the two previous years in the same time, as follows :—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Wednesday's Receipts..	40,000	.....	29,000
Four days' Receipts	198,000	142,000	147,000
Since 1st instant	728,000	863,000	446,000

Our local market for the staple has been quiet to-day and only a small business has transpired for Mill account, in ready old stuff. New Broach, for March delivery, has been contracted for at Rs. 184½ per candy ; and there have been buyers of January Bengals at Rs. 144 for "Fully Good" and Rs. 156 for "Fine."

This morning's telegraphic advices from the district report a further fall of 3 1-4 inches of rain at Bellary ; of 2¼ inches at Oomrawattee and Barsee and the same quantity at Wudwan ; and of nearly 2 inches at Hubli Otherwise the fall had been partial, and virtually confined to the Oomrawattee and Dhollera circles, and had not reached an inch in any district excepting Broach where an inch had been registered since Monday. The official report of the crop generally continues favourable, the plants still flourishing in seasonable weather.

WHEAT and SEEDS are unchanged.

The Receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	117 bales.
Wheat	3,227 cwts.
Rapeseed	1,259 "
Poppyseed	744 "
Castorseed	1,175 "
Rice	2,701 "

FREIGHTS.—The market is firm. A line is reported for Antwerp and Dunkirk at 11s. 6d. and 12s. per ton ; and there is a little enquiry for forward shipment.

EXCHANGE opened quiet at 1s. 3 19-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 13-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Speculators were early in the market as buyers, and rates receded 1-32d. to 1s. 3 9-16d. ; but later on, stronger advices being received from Calcutta they recovered and 1s. 3 19-32d. was again obtainable. Merchants' bills continued very scarce, and there was only a limited demand for legitimate remittance either ready or forward, the market closing steady as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 9-16d.	per rupee.
" Telegraphic	1s. 3 9-16d.	"
" 3 ms' sight	1s. 3 5-8d.	"
Credits "	1s. 3 3-4d.	"
Francs "	1.65 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates declined to-day in a weak market to 96 15-16 for both Cash and the Settlement, for 3½ per Cents, with 96 7-8 for the October Account.

SHARES have been quite neglected, and the only Change reported in prices is an advance of Rs. 10 in Bank of Bombay, to Rs. 1,310 per share.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.
Good Bhownagar 3 9-32
The Manchester Market has been quiet.
2½ per cent. Consols 111 7-8
4 per cent. Renses 103
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 118
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 62 11-16
Bar Silver 25

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 29.

The City Line steamer City of Dublin, from Bombay, arrived here yesterday evening.
The Clan Line steamer Clan Macrae left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, SEPT. 29.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray arrived here this morning.

PORTSAID, SEPT. 29.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this evening.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Saghalien left Colombo for Bombay, on Thursday, the 30th instant, and she is expected here on Saturday, the 2nd October, at mid-night.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 1.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr Justice STRACHEY.)

For Judgement.

913,389,93—Hiralal M and M—Surajmull Ramsukhdas and others vs Purshotamdas Gopinath and others—Wadia and S.

Appeals for hearing and Final Disposal.

941,404,95 and 316,96—Maganlal and R—Jeovandas Monjee vs Umabai and others—Shamrao P—Part heard.

918,151,96—Bicknell M and M—Muncherjee Manockjee Poonjiajee vs Framjee Manockjee Poonjiajee—Wadia and G.

819,231,95—Crawford B and Co—Oomer bin Ahwed Sultan Nawaz Jung vs Bhimjee Meghjee and others—Muljee and R, Ardesir H and D, and Magan al and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice FULTON.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

511,96—Chitnis M and M—Sonabai vs Luxmibai and another—K J Mantri.

Postponed Long Causes.

214,97—Wadia and G—Biniraj Hurdayamall and others vs Tarachand Gopalrai and another—Tyabjee Dayabhai and Co.

388,97—Edgelow and G—Nasrojee Ratanjee Nasir vs Kassowjee Cullianjee and others—Bicknell M and M.

150,97—Payne G and S—Trimbak Gungadhur Ranade vs The Union Mills Co, Ld—Wadia and G.

307,97—Payne G and S—Trimbuck Gungadhar Ranade vs Bhagwandas Moolchand and others—Wadia and G and Ardashir H and D.

297,97—Ardeshir H and D—The Standard Mills Co Ld vs Trimbuck Gungadhar Ranade—Payne G and S.

Defended New Long Causes.

1,97—Brown and M—Messrs Nelson Donkin and Co and another vs The s s Gorsedd and others—Craigie L and G.

292,97—Craigie L and G—Societe General Mercantile vs J Stanley Smith and another—Smetham B and N.

320,97—Daphtary and F—Govand Dashrat vs Damodar Jugonnath and another—Muljee and R.

321,97—Jehangir and S—Bai Hall Mahal and another vs Ibrahim bin Baloo Miya Ranveiker and others—Sorabjee and J.

327,97—In person—Vesta Dooda vs Sir Edward Ezera Abdoola Sassoon and others—Brown and M.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—SEPT. 29.

10 p.m.	80·5

THURSDAY.—SEPT. 30.

6 a.m.	79·3
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	85·9
6 p.m.	85·2

NOW READY.

In Pamphlet Form

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROSECUTION
OF THE
HON. MR. BAL GANGADHER TILAK
At the
Bombay High Court Criminal Sessions.

PRICE : 4 Annas per Copy.

Copies can be had from the

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office ; Messrs. THACKER and Co. ; Messrs. A. J. COMBRIDGE and Co., Fort ; from Mr. SOONDER ANANDRAO, Kalbadevie Road ; Mr. HISAMUDIN AMIRUDIN BAPWAY, Thana, Cloth Merchant, opposite Police Chowkey, No. 2, Railway Station Road ; Mr. SUNDER PANDURANG, Bookseller, Kalbadevie Road ; and the *Deccan Herald* Press, Poona.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

COLE—September 30, at Cumballa Hill Hotel, Bombay, William Cole, Contractor, aged 40 years. The funeral will leave the Cumballa Hotel at 7, and arrive at the Sewree Cemetery at 8-30 a.m.

SIMLA.

BIRTH.

MINCK—Sept ember 11, at Simla, the wife of Mr Max Minck, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DEMELLO—September 25, at Lahore, the wife of Mr D P DeMello, Punjab Irrigation Department, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

PAULSON—WHYTE—September 25, at St John's Church, Ranegungo, James Christian Paulson, C E, eldest son of Peter Paulson, Esq, B P S, to May Florence, youngest daughter of Alexander Whyte, Esq, Ranegungo.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897.

A FRENCH ex-Senator discusses in the *Westminster Gazette* what he considers the tendency of the present French Government to put the question of the re-vindication of Alsace and Lorraine in the background and to view with some complacency the idea of a rapprochement with Germany. He quotes a statement made two years ago by Signor Canizzaro, then Vice-President of the Italian Senate, on his return from Paris, to the effect that he was much surprised at the continual opposition of the French newspapers to a Russo-German alliance, and their belief that a Franco-Russian alliance would be a hindrance to it. They ought to have known, said this countryman of Machiavelli, that the alliance between Russia and France would be the bridge to a rapprochement between France and Germany. "Russia has no grievance against Germany ; but she has against Great Britain. Her efforts will be directed towards the formation of a new Triple Alliance against England." M. Cannizzaro added that if that coalition were formed, Italy, notwithstanding her alliance with the Central Powers, would have to turn towards England. With this clue to the new combinations in contemplation, the French Senator noted with a feeling akin to alarm the joint action of Russia, France, and Germany in the Far East after the Japanese War, the presence of French warships at Kiel to celebrate the opening of the North Sea Canal, the moral support given by the French press to Germany when the Emperor William sent his congratulatory telegram to President Kruger after the Jameson raid, and the attacks on England in many French newspapers. The ex-Senator, who deplores this distortion of French views and policy, sorrowfully admits that the British Government had a large share in bringing it about. In 1870 England, usually sagacious in seeing where her true interests lie, did not grasp the true situation, or foresee the enormous industrial and commercial expansion of unified Germany. She viewed with a certain satisfaction what was supposed to be the permanent weakening of her hereditary rival. When the author of the Battle of Dorking suggested the possibility of grave danger on the side of Germany, the country refused to recognise it. The policy pursued in regard to Egypt also laid England open to harsh criticism in France. All the same, the writer considers that the policy to which the Republic in his view is more and more inclining is full of dangers. There are on both sides of the Channel latent animosities inherited from old feuds, which it might not be difficult to rouse into actual hostility. But to-day in France everyone serves in the army, and can count the cost and the perils of war, and everyone is an elector.

What this really means was expressed by Gambetta in a moment of patriotic depression. "We no longer have soldiers, but the sons of electors." These sons of electors would unquestionably, if attacked, defend both France and themselves with patriotic resolution. But France knowing this, and knowing also how terrible the ordeal must be, does not desire to hasten the occasion for it. The ex-Senator says very truly that no Frenchman would dare to own even to himself that he is resigned to the loss of Alsace and Lorraine. But everyone trusts to some vague operation of justice in the dim future to restore the separated provinces. It should be added that a Frenchman of the *classes dirigeantes* would place his hopes not merely in some vague operation of justice, but in well-planned foreign combinations to induce Germany to reconsider the situation from the point of view of her own interests and escape from a position becoming every year more and more embarrassing by a transaction which would give her abundant compensation for the recession of Provinces, the population of which does not much exceed fifteen hundred thousand. Every statesman on the Continent knows that the great war—which all dread, and all desire to adjourn, quite as much as the French elector—will infallibly change the map of Europe as fundamentally as the war of 1870 changed the map of Germany. They know also that if an agreement could be arrived at by which the same or very similar modifications could be effected by diplomacy the gain would be immense. Is a pacific rearrangement of the map impossible ? Perhaps ; but statesmen and electors of Europe may be excused if they seek even in the impossible an excuse for deferring the moment when the torch will be applied to the accumulated dynamite of the last twenty-five years. This whilom Senator tells us that the French elector fully realises that to retake the lost provinces means a war with Germany, a land war in which every man would be a soldier, To drive England out of Egypt would mean a naval war, and that would be the work of the sailors. The inherited feeling towards the old enemy survives amongst the French sailors, who are quite in sympathy with the general sentiment. The suggestion obviously is that the French Sailor, the fool of the family, would not shrink from doing the fighting which the electoral parents of the army dread, and that even if he did, the voting power of his relations is not sufficiently strong to veto war with England. But is it not so certain that the French elector has made up his mind to keep the peace indefinitely on the side of Germany, and will turn his thoughts in the direction of Great Britain. The last mail brings the information that at this moment the French authorities are considering very seriously whether Nancy, the capital of French Lorraine, shall be fortified at a cost of three millions sterling. The idea was entertained twenty years ago ; but was laid aside on the ground that 50,000 men would be locked up during a war if the Germans broke through the frontier, and that they would be in serious danger of being cut off. Now the proposal is revived and received with favour, because it is believed that such an advanced position would facilitate a counter stroke at the invading Germans and the invasion of their territory. With such an object in view even three millions sterling will not prove an obstacle ; and plans have been prepared for a series of armoured forts in a circle five miles outside Nancy, which will thus be made sufficiently secure to admit of the stores and equipment for a powerful army to invade Germany being accumulated there. The sons of voters may have their "revenge" some day—if diplomacy does not find some other way of revindicating the lost provinces.

With a frankness that deserves acknowledgment, writing as this Frank does in an English newspaper, the ex-Senater tells us that while the French people would fight England or Germany if compelled to do so, if the choice were forced upon them, and they came to believe that their true enemy were England, the wish to avoid a Continental war would turn the beam, and the war would be with England. This, he holds, would be contrary to the interests of civilisation, and he as a true statesman sees that it would be contrary to the real interest of France. Were the German Emperor spontaneously to offer Alsace and Lorraine as the price of an alliance with him, he would refuse them, and for this reason : Were France victorious in an alliance with Germany and Russia, and even enlarged by the annexation of part of Belgium ; and England deprived of her colonies, ruined and erased from the list of great Powers, the victorious Republic would find herself at the mercy of her two allies—despotic Powers "ruled by a master hand." She would occupy the inferior position of Greece in the presence of Rome. Even were the conquerors to quarrel amongst themselves, and France for a brief space to be the arbiter between the Slav and the Teuton, her power and her glory would be but the last flicker of a dying flame. The Russian colossus, or the Teuton, as the case might be, would be the dominant Power, and France but a Prefecture of Berlin or St Petersburg. To avert such a calamity, this French patriot would sacrifice Egypt and a good deal more to bring about a diplomatic or military alliance between France and England in defence of the common interests of both countries, which have always been in the van of civilisation. There is reason to believe that many French minds favour the revival of the Anglo-French alliance—which half-a-century ago was the dominant influence in Europe—as the only means of escape from the crushing ascendancy of despotism. We are, however, warned that this is not the policy to which the Meline Cabinet inclines. The tendency of the hour is towards a new Triple Alliance, Russia, Germany and France against Great Britain. But alliances do not grow on bushes like gooseberries. M. de Blowitz has told the wondering world that the Dual Alliance was the result of eight years of effort which two Emperors, three Presidents, and many Ministers shared. Time and occasion, the combination of many favouring circumstances, and some imperious necessity are necessary to their evolution, if they are to be worth the parchment on which they are engrossed. A Triple Alliance of Continental Powers against Great Britain could not be elaborated in a month or a year.

THE poor little Thrasher was doomed, it appears, and her escape after the collision with the cruiser Phaeton a month ago was only the postponement of her destruction. The Phaeton was shown to be principally at fault, for she omitted to hoist her position lights, and take other precautions necessary, and failed to act with sufficient promptitude to arrest a collision. The consequence was the two ships collided and a petty officer lost his life. This was on August 27, and in another month, almost to the day, the Thrasher, which narrowly escaped being sunk, runs aground, and breaking her back, disappears in two pieces. The Lynx, another torpedo-boat catcher, unfortunately went ashore with her, and threatens to go to pieces. But there is a crumb of comfort, The loss of Her Majesty's destroyers Thrasher and Lynx, wrecked on the coast near Falmouth, during a fog, will cost the country only £100,000. Had two ironclads gone aground and broken up the loss to the Treasury would have been £2,000,000. The difference is worth noting, for it supports Admiral Colomb's contention that destroyers, if destroyed would never be missed,. Twenty destroyers built for a million of money would be able to destroy or drive from the open sea an ironclad of the Majestic type costing a million sterling. The gallant Admiral is satisfied that the big ironclad found its consummation in the Majestic and her sister-ships, and that the future battleship will be an armoured destroyer, approximating to a certain extent to the swift cruisers now coming into favour. As he puts it, the office of the destroyer is to keep the French line of battleships locked up in their harbours and prevent them from putting to sea. The British ironclads, fearing to approach the enemy's posts for blockading purposes on account of the torpedo fleet and the destroyers on the other side will be unable to keep the sea where they might be attacked at night and perhaps destroyed. They would have to remain in the harbours that are now being protected with a complete system of booms to keep the French torpedo boats from rushing in at thirty miles an hour, and sending them all to Davey Jones's Locker. The result will be that the big ironclads on both sides will be confined to their respective harbours, while the destroyer, able to steam thirty-three knots an hour, will hold the sea. An ironclad which steams eighteen knots cannot possibly escape from a destroyer by night ; she must be overtaken and overhauled and take her chance of being torpedoed. She might sink one or even two destroyers, but could not hope to be equally successful with three or four. With the ironclad, a million of money and six hundred men go to the bottom ; with a destroyer, £50,000, and fifty or sixty men. The game is too unequal, and Sir John Colomb is satisfied that it will not be played often in the next naval war. He is probably right. But the destroyers have recently had a run of ill-luck, what with collisions and getting aground.

THE late Sir G. O. Morgan's seat in the House of Commons has been taken by Mr. Samuel Moss, a man of the same political faith. It was plucky of Mr. G. T. Kenyon to stand in the Conservative interest, for East Denbighshire is an unquestionable Radical stronghold, and has been so for many years. In 1885, the Liberal candidate won by 393 votes, and even in 1886, when there was a great outburst of Unionism throughout the country, Sir George Morgan secured the seat, though it was only by a majority of twenty-six votes. He improved the position, however, in 1892, the majority being 765. Three years later it had increased to 1,784, and now it has become simply overwhelming, Mr. Moss having secured no less than 2,337 more than his opponent. Mr. Kenyon is one of the most enthusiastic, and at the same time the most unlucky, of Conservative workers. This is the third occasion on which he has been defeated. He is a man of much local influence, and has sat for the neighbouring constituency of Denbigh District. In his address he undertook to give the Unionist party a cordial, yet independent, support. There are many matters of the deepest interest to Welshmen which are not sufficiently understood by either party, and in these questions he would exercise his impartial judgment. The neglect of these subjects had, he thought, given a fictitious importance to the cry of Home Rule for Wales. No real desire, he declared, exists for such a sweeping measure if only the attachment of her children to their national aspirations is allowed fair play. In colliery work and other dangerous occupations, he was willing to accept the principle of an eight hours' day, where it is desired, and was also inclined to remove certain hardships under which tenants and small freeholders labour. This, however, did not satisfy the constituency, which preferred to listen to Mr. Moss. Mr. Moss is ex-Chairman of the Denbighshire County Council. His public services for some years past are held to have given him an undoubted claim to consideration in the matter. He is said to be also in full sympathy with the advanced Nationalism, which characterised the late member, and is likely to prove an invaluable recruit to the Young Wales Party in the House of Commons. Indeed, when the Liberal Three Hundred chose him as their candidate, he intimated his intention of taking up the work their late member had "so nobly and consistently endeavoured to perform." Sir George, he said, had wrested Welsh nationalism from the oppression of landlordism, and had fought in season and out for the cause of religious equality. To these causes and the cause of Liberalism generally, the great bulk of East Denbighshire were, equally with their late member pledged, and he was pledged to them too. As a Radical Mr. Moss seems even further advanced than his deceased predecessor.

DEATHS from plague number sixty this week, and from cholera twenty-nine. While the latter disease is disappearing, there is every reason to fear that plague is coming back, though we hope, at the worst, only on a brief visit. Mandvi, Kamatipura, and Byculla, the districts which suffered most are again those in which the epidemic is most prevalent. Mandvi reports nineteen fatal cases, Kamatipura nine, and Byculla five. The other deaths were distributed over the whole municipal area, excepting only the northern districts. The total mortality for the week was 823, equivalent to a death-rate of 49·86 per annum per thousand, a slight improvement on last week.

THE under-Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department has written to the President of the Municipality informing him in reference to a resolution passed some months ago, that the Bombay Government has been in correspondence with the Government of India in regard to the removal of the Remount Stables from the Kennedy Sea Face, but owing to the difficulty, which has not yet been overcome, of procuring a suitable site elsewhere, new arrangements cannot be made during the current year. The letter adds : "The Government of India are making further inquiries, with a view to locating the Remount Stables in the suburbs, and

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

TWO BRITISH WAR SHIPS ON SHORE

LONDON, SEPT. 29.

The torpedo boat destroyers Thrasher and Lynx have grounded during a fog near Falmouth.

The Thrasher has broken in two, and the Lynx threatens to break up.

SEPT. 30.

Details of the naval disaster at Falmouth state that the steam pipe of the Thrasher exploded after the vessel grounded, and that four stokers were killed and one injured.

Both vessels have been brought into harbour.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND THE INDIAN WAR.

SEPT. 29.

The Premier of New South Wales, regarding the Indian frontier war as practically over, will not take action in the matter of sending any of the New South Wales forces to India until it is quite clear that those who have volunteered would arrive in time to be of service.

ELECTION NEWS.

Mr. Moss, the Radical candidate, has been elected member for Denbighshire in the place of the late Sir George Osborne Morgan, having polled 5,175 votes against 2,838, polled by Mr. Kenyon, the Unionist candidate.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR.

SEPT. 30.

Alderman Davies, member for Chatham, has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

SEPT. 29.

The transport Simla has sailed for Bombay.

THE KING OF SIAM.

The King of Siam, to-day, visited Windsor Castle and Eton College.

RESIGNATION OF THE SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, SEPT. 30.

The Spanish Cabinet have resigned owing to the disruption of the Conservative Party since the death of Senor Canovas.

Senor Sagasta has been summoned to form a Cabinet.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 30.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Britannia, with the outward mails of the 24th instant, left here, at 12-30 p.m., to-day.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

THE BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 30.

The Oudh Courts Bill to be introduced at to-morrow's Council, provides for the appointment of a second additional Judicial Commissioner, in the first place for one year, to help to work off the arrears.

The Central Provinces Agricultural Tenancies and Land Revenue Bills, also to be introduced to-morrow, revise the existing Land Laws of the Central Provinces, and bring them up to date in the light of experience of recent years. The measures will be extensive and will not reach the final stage until the latter part of the Legislative Session in Calcutta, but do not introduce any very startling innovations.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, the Government of India have sanctioned the revival at the appointment of Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, to be held by an officer of the Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Knowles, 7th Madras Infantry, is transferred to the Bombay Command.

The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant King, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE FAMINE.

MATERIAL REDUCTION IN THE NUMBERS UNDER RELIEF.

PROSPECTS GENERALLY IMPROVING.

The Famine relief report for the Central Provinces is not yet in, but other local administrations record further material reduction this week in the numbers in receipt of Government help, the total excluding the Central Provinces being down to just one million. The food-grain prices also are very appreciably lower, having fallen by about one seer in the rupee all round in Bombay and Madras; while Indian corn in Bengal is down to nineteen seers. Agricultural prospects are generally continuing very favourable.

HIGH MORTALITY IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BIRTH-RATE HALF THE NORMAL.

The mortality in Central Provinces continues terribly high, the rate for the whole area, including the distressed and non-distressed districts alike, in the month of August, for which figures have now reached Simla, being over eight per thousand, or roughly one hundred per thousand per annum.

In individual districts things are even worse, the Mundla recording something between 150 and 200 per mille per annum; while the birth-rate generally is about half the normal throughout. This, too, when neither cholera nor any other epidemic is prevailing.

THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

POONA, SEPT. 30.

There were 49 new cases and 26 deaths round about Poona; of which 24 cases and 9 deaths occurred in Poona Cantonment; 5 cases and 1 death in Ghorpadi; 4 deaths in Sirur; and 5 cases and 5 deaths in Takwe.

Besides these 19 cases and 12 deaths occurred in Poona city; and 4 cases in the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers.

The search parties have commenced their operations in the whole of Poona, and four cases were discovered.

It has been decided that freight paid by Government on stores sent out by the India Office for distribution through the Committee, of the India Famine Relief Charitable Fund, should not be debited to the fund.

RECENTLY a memorial was forwarded to the Local Government from the residents of the town of Rungpore, protesting against the proposal made for the removal of the headquarters station of the district to some other station. The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal has now replied saying, that it has been finally decided that the present headquarters of the district of Rungpore will not be removed from their present site.

AN explanation is forthcoming of the recent Muree scares. In the district of Hazara there is a tribe called Dhoons, who are little known by us owing to the fact that they live in hills and khuds which are almost inaccessible and consequently very seldom visited by our officials. In one of their villages, called Kalaband, one of the headmen, having a long standing feud with another headman, Hussein Khan by name, took it into his head to report that this Hussein Khan was collecting a force with the intention of attacking the Gallies and Muree. As these Dhoons gave some trouble during the Mutiny precautions were taken, and the Assistant Commissioner of Hazara went to Kalaband where he found out the truth.

THE FRONTIER RISINGS.

THE DISPOSITION OF TROOPS.

RAIDING AND SNIPING.

A MISSING SOLDIER RETURNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 30.

Raiding parties are again out in the vicinity of Hangu, where fifty head of cattle were looted, also the telegraph wire cut, and an ekka fired into, though not carried off, as the villagers turned out and drove off the assailants.

This village, Ibrahuzai, near Sudda, was unsuccessfully attacked by the raiders on Tuesday night, the telegraph wire also cut, and a good deal of wire carried off.

All ladies have now left the Kurrum.

General Elles's Camp at Kung was fired into on the night of the 28th. One Gurkha and a driver of the 3rd Mountain Battery were slightly wounded, and a few animals hit.

MOVEMENTS OF BRIGADES.

General Elles, reached Wahakki, where General Westmacott's Brigade remains. General Mogregor's Brigade is proceeding round the Utmanzai, Darvazai, and Isakhel country. General Wodehouse's Brigade was at Galanai on Tuesday en route to Peshawar. General Wodehouse is appointed to command the second Brigade, Tochi Field Force, vice General Symons, appointed to the Command of the Kurrum Column, Tirah Force.

Private Fleming, of the Somersets Light Infantry, who was reported missing, from General Elles' force, has turned up.

Sir Partab Singh has left General Elles' force for India, sick.

The Khawaizais have complied with the terms demanded from them. The troops at Malakhand will be constituted a separate command, called the Malakand Brigade, remaining a Field force from the date of Brigadier-General Meiklejohn's proceeding to join his appointment with the Tirah Force. It will be under the command of Colonel Reid with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, with Lieutenant Wallings as Orderly Officer, Brevet-Major Herbert as D.-A.-G., Captain Drew as D.-A.-Q.-M.-G., and Lieutenant Cotterell as Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling.

A force of 160 constables under an inspector with four deputy inspectors and 16 sergeants, is detailed for the protection of stores in transit between Khushalgarh and Kohat.

Yet more troops are moving towards the front. The Royal Sussex from Fyzabad to Peshawar, 27th Baluchis from Hyderabad to Rawalpindi, and 1st Kohat Mountain Battery from Dera Ismail Khan to Kohat.

Ninety men of the 5th Gurkhas will be attached to the Tirah Force as Mountain Scouts. All is quiet in the Tochi Valley. General Corrie Bird and staff are moving down the line to Miran Shah.

OPERATIONS IN THE MOHMAND COUNTRY CLOSING.

GENERAL ELLES RETURNING TO PESHAWAR.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TIRAH EXPEDITION.

LAHORE, SEPT. 30.

General Blood and the Head-quarters Staff, and General Meiklejohn and the first Brigade from Ghosam are at Panjkora at present. The Mohmands' jirgah, which came in, professed themselves unable to comply with the terms imposed as a basis for further negotiations, and 24 hours' have been granted them for deliberation. The Buffs march to Serai, and the Divisional Head-quarters remain here. All the sick and wounded are doing well, except Lieutenant Harrington. One man of the Buffs died from the wounds received. The Maharaja of Patiala arrived at Peshawar to-day.

Major-General Elles's Column is said to be on the way back to Peshawar, and is expected to reach there by the 4th of October.

Fines and rifles are being collected. All the tribes have sent in jirgahs.

The Haddah Mullah is reported to have taken his followers across the border into the Amir's territory. Our force is said to have inflicted considerable damage on the enemy, over thirty villages and forts having been destroyed. All the cattle had been removed, but the grain fell into our hands.

THE MOHMAND EXPEDITION

practically seems to have ended. It is to be hoped that the Mohmands have been taught a lesson once and for all. General interest has now turned to the Tirah Expedition. General Lockhart is expected to bring it to an end by the 15th of November, though it is rather early to talk of the end before there has been a beginning. Another week should see our troops on the move.

INTENDED OPPOSITION BY THE ORAKZAIS.

Fateh Amir, the Malik of the Merkilan Khel of the Mamoozais, has died of the wounds received in the sortie made by the 36th Sikhs from Fort Cavagnari on the 13th September. He was a Chief of great power and reputation amongst the Orakzais. He was very rich, and looked up to by his followers.

Lieutenant Blair is doing well. He has been sent into Fort Lockhart, together with the rest of the wounded from Fort Cavagnari. Half Company No. 4 Bombay Sappers and Miners has arrived at Gulistan, and is employed in forming an entrenched camp. This camp when completed will be occupied by a Battalion of the Northamptonshire Regiment, which arrived a few days ago at Fort Lockhart.

The Orakzais intend collecting at Khangarboor, in the Khanki Valley, to oppose our advance. This place is only one march from Gulistan, and the Sampogha Pass is said to be an easy one, and the place good for a road in these parts.

EVACUATION OF PANJKORA CAMP.

SNIPING CONTINUES.

Panjkora Camp was evacuated to-day by all the force, except two Companies of the 24th Punjab Infantry, which remain on the bridge to guard for the present. The 10th Field Battery will cross the Panjkora by fording. A trial trip was made yesterday by one gun, and water came up over the axles. The trip was successful, and there is nothing to prevent the Field Battery going right on to the Mohmand Valley. The 45th Sikhs have been ordered to proceed to Peshawar. The new Camp will be at Katkai, about three miles from here, across the Jandoul River. A convoy for the second Brigade, encamped at Jhar last night, was sniped and one mule killed. The Buffs reached Serai yesterday en route to the Malakhand. The Highland Light Infantry leave Malakhand for Chakdara to-day. Colonel Broadbont, Major Hamilton, and Captain Grieve have left to join the Tirah Field Force. The third Brigade expects to reach Peshawar on the 2nd October. The wounded are doing well.

The latest reports describe the loss of the attackers of Nawagai Camp as much heavier than at first supposed. The number of the killed is now stated as 300 to 350

Camp Kung was sniped on Wednesday night. One driver and one Gurkha were hit. The Khwaizai jirgas have all submitted, except that the Kung Baizais persist in their refusal to surrender the breech-loaders. The first Brigade Divisional Headquarters returned to Nahaki yesterday. The rearguard was sniped at, but without any casualties.

General MacGregor, with a moveable Column of one Battery of the Sappers and Miners, Squadrons of the 13th Bombay Lancers, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and 9th Gurkhas, starts to-morrow to scour the Davish Kot zone.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TIRAH FIELD FORCE.

TROOPS ANXIOUS TO BE OFF.

AFRIDIS ON THE ALERT.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 30.

The 3rd Brigade under General Graves left this morning for Chalanai. The Khawazai jirgahs are encamped as hostages for the performance of the terms. General MacGregor's Brigade visits Yakhdand and Pipal, returning via Danish Kot.

THE MISSING SOLDIER.

The missing Private Fleming, of the Somersets, has arrived safely. He found himself alone and tried to make for camp, but night came on, so he went into a cave, filled his magazine and fixed his bayonet, and at daybreak yesterday started and fell in with the Somersets on their way from Kung to Nahaki.

A telegram, dated Peshawar, 29th September, says:—We are in a state of suspense at present. Orders are daily expected for the movement of the Tirah troops now in the district. These naturally depend on the movements of the brigades in the Mohmand country in which are many units for the Tiran force. The Somerset Light Infantry and the 3rd Brigade of General Blood's force are on their way down to Shabkadar. Last night a reliable report stated that the Afridi Lashkar was at Ali Masjid with a picquet of Bagiari at the mouth of Khybar river defile. Outposts have been warned, but the Afridis seem to confine their attention solely to watching the roads into their country.

THE OPERATING COLUMNS.

THE TRIBESMEN COMING TO TERMS.

STRAY SHOTS CONTINUE.

A *Pioneer* telegram, dated Nahaki, 29th September (Kung, 28th September) says:—One Squadron of the 13th Bengal Lancers reconnoitred towards the Khoda Khel to find traces of the missing Private of the Somerset. They were fired on when nearing the glen and had one horse badly hit.

With reference to the report that the Shinwari Contingent from across Afghan border, who fought openly with General Elles' brigade, it is reported that the Shinwaris who joined the Hadda Mullah were of Chamukand and Sheikh Babi, in the Nawagai Valley, and are not subjects of the Amir.

The Jirgahs of the Dawazai, Utmanzai, Isa Khel, Barhan Khel, and Khamali Halimzai have agreed to the terms, to be complied with by the 3rd October. The Khawzais have complied with the terms, except two villages, who are expected to do so to-morrow. General Jeffreys' Brigade will proceed on the 30th instant round lower Mahmand country. General MacGregor's Brigade of the Malakand Force was expected to cross the Rambat Pass yesterday into Pipal, and will return by Alikandi route to Shabkadr, and is being equipped entirely by mules. General Graves' Brigade (late General Wodehouse's) is at Nahaki to-day, and marches to Galani to-morrow, reaching Shabkadr on the 1st October

Nahaki, 29th September.—All Khawazais except Kung have complied with the terms, and the fort and towers of the place were destroyed at daybreak. The camp was fired into last night. One Gurkha on the picquet was slightly wounded, also one R. A. driver. On the force retiring, desultory fire was kept up from the hills along the village, but no damage done. The force started for Nahaki at 8-30. One Squadron of the 13th Bengal Lancers previously started as escort. Lieutenant Macquoid, Intellegence Officer, went to reconnoitre Samghakhai. The party were fired on from the village of that name, one of the Khwazai villages, which had given in. General Elles immediately detached the 2nd Gurkhas, 28th Punjab Infantry, and No. 5 Bombay Mountain Battery in support, the Cavalry, in the meanwhile, sending a word to the village that he intended the Cavalry to see if they fired again, when their forts and towers would be burnt, and this had the desired effect.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In former times the commanders of the British forces followed the tactics of the ancient Romans, and whenever they conquered a country they invariably located a legion consisting of five or six thousand men to maintain order. After the Battle of Mehidpoor which broke up the power of the Mahrattas and Pindarees, we adopted the same principles and established in Rajpootana a camp at Neemuch, a point where the territories of Odeypoor, Sandia, Tonk, and Holkar all converge, and we laid out a cantonment and built a fortified square and located ten thousand men there. Sir David Ochterlony also built a large residency to intimate to the surrounding country and to the Native Chiefs that we were the Lords paramount, and did not mean to leave the country; in like manner we placed a force of ten thousand men at Nusseerabad, and a similar large force at Mhow. In consequence the discordant elements of the defeated Mahrattas and Pindarees remained quiescent, and during the shock of the Mutiny the Native Chiefs remained loyal to our Government, although in some few instances their troops followed the example of our troops and mutinied. I suppose that when the Afridis are pacificated, the Indian Government would be shocked if a proposition were made to locate one or two forces of ten thousand men, in the territory of the Afridis, but these large bodies of troops assembled in one locality would enable the commanders to send out detachments to restore order, without disturbing the equilibrium of affairs in India. Of course, considering the expense that would be attendant on the assemblage of large forces in one locality, I suppose the Government will again resort to the system of small posts in an enemy's country which simply invite the attacks of the barbarian tribesmen besides exciting their cupidity, as they always believe that they will in their attacks obtain some loot, if it be only an old camel, mule, or gun. The tribesmen have never been made to feel our real power, and they never will believe in it until large British forces are located in their mountains, and roads made through them after the fashion of the ancient Romans in Great Britain. If we mean to retain our empire we must once and for all discard considerations of expense. It goes without saying it, that military expenditure must be incurred without stint, and the valiant army of India increased, if need be, to double its strength. If the magnitude of the dominion of the Indian Government be taken into account, it is without doubt the most solvent Government in the world, as its permanent debt amounts to less than two and a-half-years' revenue, and a great proportion of this debt has been incurred for reproductive works in the shape of irrigation and facilities of communication, such as State Railways, and which may be considered as assets against our liabilities.

It seems to me to be an opportune time to mention that there has been a great deal published in England by retired Bengal civilians on the extravagant iniquities of the Government in incurring such large expenditure for the army in India. These attacks come with rather bad grace from the gentlemen whose own class and whose advice have provoked the present war, and whose aggressive attitude has all along been the one cause for increased army expenditure. The annexation of the Tochi Valley undoubtedly caused the rising of the Afridis, as they imagined that we had obtained a position from which we could attack them in the rear; and the retention of our troops and officers at Chitral in like manner provoked the rising of the Swattis at Malakhand. Chitral being an appanage of Cashmere, we might have left the Maharajah of Cashmere to garrison the Fort, but the forward policy prevailed and brought about the troubles with the Mohmand tribes. I must here digress to remark that it seems strange, that while fierce attacks on military expenditure have been going on, as far as I know attention has not been drawn to the extravagant increase in the civil expenditure, which has been developed in the last five year, amounting to no less than Rx. 2,337,000—two crores three hundred and thirty-seven lakhs, the account standing as follows, viz.:—

	Rx.
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Department for 1896-97	15,383,310
Miscellaneous Civil charges 1896-97	5,862,900
Total	21,246,200
Civil Salaries for 1891-92	13,893,600
Miscellaneous Civil charges	5,045,000
	18,908,600
Increase in Civil Expenditure in five years	2,337,600

It must be remembered that this account does not include the salaries of officers and others who are employed in the Post Office, Telegraph, Railways, Irrigation, Buildings and Roads who draw their pay from their departments.

In contrast it is as well to show the cost of the Army Services as stated in the Revised Budget estimate, para. 189, for 1896-97, viz.:—

Total cost of Army Services in India	17,203,700
Total Cost of Army Service in England	4,271,000
Exchange	2,810,900
Total	24,285,600
Civil Expenditure 1896-97	21,246,200
Difference between Military and Civil Expenditure	3,047,400

It is to be hoped that the next Viceroy will be a military man in order that the civil expenditure may be supervised, and that an officer thoroughly conversant with the affairs of India will be sent out. Such a man as the Duke of Connaught or Lord Roberts, and not a civilian and stranger to the administration of India, who must at first necessarily become a slave to the views of the heads of departments after his arrival in the country owing to want of knowledge of the requirements of India and its resources. It is an old and true saying that India was conquered by the sword and must be held by the sword, but apart from that the appointment of a scion of the reigning family in England will be regarded with extreme gratification by the masses of the population, and would evolve a feeling of enthusiasm that has been seldom evinced or excelled in history.

J. P. NIXON,
Major-General.

Hyderabad, Sept. 25.

P.S.—Mian Gul, son of the Akhvond of Swat, having submitted, it is a favourable opportunity for the Government of India to consider the advisability of creating a new Native State in the Mohmand country under Mian Gul's authority and making him Chief Malik. Mian Gul is the most influential and most reverenced man in the country north of Peshawar.

J. P. N.

THE MOHMAND FIELD FORCE.

A GREAT stride forward was made to-day. The Force from this side has joined hands with that of General Blood—a distance of 4 to 5 miles separates the camps. To-morrow a further advance will be made to a place called Kuz Chandarai, roughly 6 miles on towards Mitai. Contact may be expected with the enemy at Kuz Chandarai. The dispositions are that the 11th Bengal Lancers will cover the front of the force moving from Nawagai, while the 13th Bengal Lancers will cover the front from Lukaral with two squadrons, leaving one squadron to guard the left flank of the baggage column. It is General Wodehouse's Brigade marching from Nawagai, and concentrates with this force at the next camp. This will give a force which should be quite strong enough to give a good account of any gathering of the enemy. The arrangements along the line of communication have been made with the greatest thoroughness.

A reconnaissance made yesterday by a strong squadron of the 13th Bengal Lancers may lead to useful action later on. In itself it was peculiar. Some of the enemy were reported to be at Kun, a place really nearly 15 miles almost due west from Nahaki, though only 7 or 8 by the map. It was found to be occupied, and they fired at the squadron about a mile off: sore of new "shoot at sight." On the squadron forming line and advancing, they bolted to the hills, which were quite close, leaving their village. Some of the old men were induced to lay down their arms and come in and have a parley. This is a somewhat novel experience for cavalry to turn an enemy out of a walled village without firing a shot at it. The moral effect of 100 lances advancing seemed quite sufficient.

I am sitting writing this by candle-light at the end of a tiring day, with the problem waiting solution, will they scuba or attack the camp. Perhaps with two brigades encamped only a short distance apart they may fear if they attack one the other will move out to cut them off, and *vice versa*, and may leave them in isolation. *Nous verrons.*

22nd—Night quite quiet. The camp was beautifully entrenched and everyone ready to receive the enemy.

CAMP NEAR KUZ CHENARZAI, Sept. 22.

The force, as I said yesterday, passed a quiet night, but we understand that General Wodehouse's camp was visited. This was probably because it was the nearer camp to the hills. This was well in the open, and we might have had a chance of cutting the gentry off from the hills. To-day a move was ordered to Kuz Chinarai, it turned out to be closer than anticipated, and situated at the mouth of a gorge in a position where any camp could be fired into all night from the hills without any chance of scopping it. Contact with the enemy was obtained both by the 11th and 13th Bengal Lancers, each on their own line. The patrols were fired on from the hills. The 13th had one horse wounded, while the officer commanding the supporting troop had a narrow escape. Both forces have concentrated and are encamped well within striking and attacking distance of the enemy's position in the hills, which is the entry to the Mitai head-quarters. A party is being sent out to collect firewood from one of the near villages, while of course our animals are dependent for food on such as can be foraged. We shall probably be attacked to-night: the Mohmands follow their usual custom, but will get a warmer reception than usual. To-morrow we hope to "get at them."

It will be seen how very thorough the line of communications has been worked out. Bad places over the different passes have been made fit for camel transport, and the rapidity with which this has been done should be an eye-opener to the country folk.

This morning four followers went into a village where for the last four days every one has been perfectly safe, but some of the enemy managed to-day to slip down and kill two and wound two more of them. Is not this quite in keeping with all Frontier tribal traditions?

From where I write two of the enemy's standards can be seen, and it looks as if they meant to fight. Altogether some 15 standards have been seen.

The orders for the attack are as follows:—The 1st and 3rd Brigades will attack the Badmanai Pass to-morrow morning, 1st Brigade on the left, 3rd on the right.

The Artillery will in the first instance be massed in the centre under Lieutenant-Colonel Duthy, commanding R. A.

The baggage and godowns of both Brigades and Divisional Head-quarters will be massed on the present encamping ground to await orders. A half battalion from each Brigade to take charge, and with one squadron 11th Bengal Lancers and three squadrons 13th Bengal Lancers will be under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Deane. The cavalry may have a chance if any of the enemy come down the Musa Khel valley or any of that tribe attempt to join in with the hope of attacking the baggage.

SEPT. 23.

The sniping into camp last night was of a very desultory nature and the enemy evidently had no intention of attacking the entrenchments, their other object being to see how many people's night rest they could spoil. The attack on the Badmanai Pass was this morning carried to a successful issue. From the firing heard it did not seem as if the enemy were in the heart to make any desperate resistance. The 1st Brigade is pushing on. The Cavalry sent out towards the Musa Khel Valley met with opposition and their action may have prevented some of the neighbouring tribesmen from attacking the baggage park. No information of what the result of the cavalry action is has come in. No news of casualties at present in the main attack on the Pass. Nothing but the bare news of success can be given.

THE MOHMAND EXPEDITION.

The Mohmand Expedition is now drawing to a close. It appears that the tribesmen admit losing 330 killed outright in the night attack on General Blood's camp and this greatly disheartened them. They were outmanoeuvred when General Elles began his operations at the Badmani Pass, and since then they have nowhere shown in force. The tribal contingents from across the Afghan border have hurried back over the passes. Sayad Ahmad Mir of Zerbacha, south of Jellalabad, who was among the wounded at Lalma, and Kazi Sayad of Laipura on the Kabul River had 120 men with them, all subjects of the Amir. They shared in the fighting, but were not anxious to remain when our troops advanced into the Bohai Valley. General Elles's plan of operation after capturing the Badmani Pass was

ADMIRABLY CONCEIVED AND CARRIED OUT.

He moved his force in two columns parallel with each other, sweeping the valley, thoroughly destroying all the forts, and punishing villages which declined to submit. Such opposition as was offered was easily broken down, and General Westmacott's brigade pushed to within two miles of the Durand boundary line. Meanwhile China our troops were at the foot of the Sikaram pass, over which a road leads to Jellalabad. The skirted the range of hills which forms the boundary of Afghanistan in this direction, and worked steadily onward, punishing the Khoda Khel who would not accept the terms offered them. These operations, which have been so successful, must have reconvinced the Baizais, who have been hostile all through, that the force opposed to them is too strong to be faced. Their neighbours in the east, the Kuwazais, have submitted. Some anxiety was felt as to whether the movements of our troops right up to the Durand line might not lead to

COMPLICATIONS WITH THE AMIR.

For the temper of the Afghan garrison in the Kuna Valley was uncertain: while there is only too much reason to believe that General Ghulam Hyder had assisted the Hadda mullah in his jihad; but in this instance, at any rate, no Afghan regular troops appeared on the scene, and the Amir's orders with regard to their abstention from joining in the fighting by secretly joining the Mohmands seem to have been obeyed. This is satisfactory, for they might have given such support to the Mohmands as would have made General Elles's task most difficult. As it is nothing has occurred to check the rapid march of our troops through the Bohai Valley.

THE KHANKI VALLEY.

THE RAID THAT FAILED.

On the 20th instant the O. C. 3rd Bengal Cavalry, at Thal, received orders to move at once to Shinawri, and to be ready to move from there in any direction at daylight of the 22nd instant. "B" Squadron of the Regiment, detached at Doaba, also received orders to re-join Regimental Headquarters at Shinawri, under the same conditions. The Regiment was to be prepared to move without impediments of any kind, any forage required for horses to be obtained locally, and by force if necessary; four days' rations for men to be carried. The following was the plan of operations communicated:—Headquarters and 4 squadrons 3rd Bengal Cavalry under the command of Major Middleton, will leave Shinawri at daybreak on the 22nd instant, pushing rapidly over the Chagra Kotal (which is a pass over the Samana, about four miles east of Gulistan), and up the valley beyond, opening communication with a supporting column on the Khandahsang spur, in the neighbourhood of Talli village; every effort to be made to keep up flag and helio communication with infantry supporting columns on the Samana for the information of the G. O. C., who will thus be kept informed of the progress of the cavalry up the valley. Three companies of the 13rd Gurkhas were ordered to garrison Shinawri, and to guard the camp of the 3rd Bengal Cavalry during its absence on the "raid."

No baggage animals of any kind, or dhoolies were taken by the "Raiding Column." In accordance with the above, the 3rd Bengal Cavalry moved immediately from Doaba to Shinawri, a distance of 21 miles, the last 5 being over a rocky track of the worst description, and all preparations for the raid were made.

On the evening of the 21st, to everyone's great disappointment, orders were received at Shinawari, delaying the raid till further orders, owing to the absence (temporarily, it is hoped,) of the enemy. Everyone would have been only too delighted to get a chance of coming to close quarters with the gentlemen who slaughtered the gallant garrison of Saragarhi, and beleaguered Gulistan, and to inflict some vengeance for the Sikhs and Gurkhas whose mutilated bodies bear witness to the ferocity of their assailants.

Had the raid taken place as arranged, three squadrons of 6th Bengal Cavalry would have entered the Khanki Valley from Raloan, and would probably have joined hands with the 3rd Bengal Cavalry in the neighbourhood of Karappa.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

A correspondent of the *Civil and Military Gazette* writes:—When the heights of Tirah are scoured doubtless the leather sandal or *chapli*, studded with Pathan nails, will be the foot-gear *de rigueur* for our troops. Any one who has worn them, while shooting in Kashmir, will testify to their excellence. For patrolling parties the easily made dwarf-palm *chaplis* are superior in every respect. They are most comfortable and inexpensive and quite noiseless, in spite of the many "shaves" and the general air of bustle which pervades the station, the racquet courts and the polo ground are not by any means deserted. It is almost impossible to get a game or a chukker, but, perhaps, before another season has passed we may hear of a Tirah Tournament taking place on the velvet sward on the perennial spring at Bagh, where in place of the hysterical ravings and exhortations of the Aka Khel Mullah, Said Akbar, the smack of a polo ball will become a familiar sound to the Afridi villager. Both the Commissariat and Ordnance Departments seem to be regarded by many men in the service, as nothing more than old Marine Store-shops and Co-operative Stores, judging from the varied list of demands from frying pans to hobnails!

An amusing story has come to hand. A young R. E., lately out from home, was ordered up to the Malakand, to erect sangars. Not having had any previous acquaintance with them, he was rather uncertain how to begin, when a brilliant idea struck him. Why not apply to the Commissariat Department for the ready made article? No sooner said than done, and the local Commissariat Officer that day received an urgent requisition in correct official form for six Sangars, complete, *en bloc*. It is believed that some special transport saddles, with Maxim gun equipment, have been issued to the Northamptonshire Regiment, the mule load weighing 209 lbs. The Maxim gun is balanced by the tripod, and the implement box placed on the top.

THE NIGHT ATTACK ON GENERAL BLOOD'S CAMP.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the *Englishman* writes:—A feeble attempt was made upon General Blood's position at Nawagai. It is hardly thought that they meant to attack there, and possibly a few and come back to look for their dead, for they had the previous night buried a few under stones on the ridges above the camp, where they had been discovered by the Gurkwalies. The only hostile demonstration with General Westmacott's brigade was the friendly feudatories of Nawagai, whom we had passed in the morning calmly ploughing their fields, attacked a belated convoy of goats, killed two of the drivers, and subsidy cut up two others, that there is little chance of their recovery. It appears that General Blood had warning from the Khan of Nawagai that he was to be attacked on the 19th, and the camp was in readiness to receive it, but that night only a few men came down and sniped. The next day the enemy debouched into the plain and had their usual afternoon demonstration ending with a Kuttak dance. More to impress the Khan of Nawagai than to do damage, a few rounds were fired by the mountain guns. This seemed to have the effect of collecting the tribesmen, for they swarmed into the plain and attacked, as has been already narrated.

General Westmacott's brigade advanced this morning up the Badmanai Valley from Lukeral, Colonel Graves, who has assumed command of Colonel Wodehouse's brigade, advancing similarly from Nawagai. General Blood having returned to Inyat Kila to General Jeffreys' column. Advanced guards of the XIII. and XI. Bengal Lancers under Colonel Deane and Major Delamaine found the enemy in force upon all the spurs which cover the advance to the Badmanai Pass. They opened fire from the lower villages before retreating upwards, and a horse of the XIII. Bengal Lancers was killed. The day was too far advanced to carry the pass, so camp was formed for both brigades at Kozebinari, which is situated about two miles from the Pass.

As I sit writing, I can see the white flutter of the standards which the enemy have set up along the range of hills in front of us. The men seem very determined, and it is the general opinion that we are upon the eve of the one engagement which is to terminate the Mohmand operations. Probably we shall be severely sniped in camp to-night.

Many of the villagers who are implicated in yesterday's raid have been brought in. They have been handed over to the Khan of Nawagai for punishment as they claim to be his feudatories. It is possible that the news of General Jeffrey's engagement has put heart into the Upper Mohmands, for they showed great front to the advance party of the XIII. and dismounted fire did not dislodge them. They only moved over the crest of the spur and returned to the attack as soon as the cavalry had retired.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE DEFENCE FLEET.

A PETTY OFFICER DROWNED.

AN accident of a singular character resulting in the death of a petty officer took place outside Bombay Harbour, at 11-30 a.m., on the 21st ultimo. The Turret-ship Magdala and several torpedo-boats were engaged at the time in target practice to the south of the Light Ship. The accident happened to the torpedo-boat No. 102, which was circling round with the targets on the starboard beam. It was running at the rate of eight knots an hour, when a petty officer, named Hodges, let off the 3lb. quick firing gun. There was a heavy swell on, and this combined with the recoil of the discharge resulted in both Hodges and the gun being carried overboard. The engines were immediately reversed by Lieut. Lyall, the officer in charge, and a signalman, named Patterson, at once jumped overboard to the rescue. He soon reached Hodges, and succeeded in keeping him afloat until the torpedo-boat came near. But owing to the heavy swell Patterson found it impossible to effect the rescue, and Hodges sank. A marine Court-of-enquiry was opened on the 24th ultimo, and it arrived at the conclusion that the accident resulted from the three-pounder not being properly secured to the mounting, and that it was unshipped from the hold-down ring by the recoil. Neither the body of the deceased nor the gun were recovered. Captain Fleet, who went on board the torpedo-boat at the time of the accident, satisfied himself by a personal inspection that no blame attaches to any of the deceased man's comrades in regard to the accident. Captain Fleet was president of the Court-of-enquiry.

THE REBUILDING OF BOMBAY.

FURTHER OPINIONS ON THE GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

A WELL-KNOWN financial expert, interviewed in reference to the Government scheme for the removal of insanitary dwellings and other necessary improvements, expressed the belief that there would be no difficulty in raising the requisite five crores of rupees by means of loans, provided they be distributed over a series of years. He considers it probable that the first loan raised will be one of fifty lakhs, but thinks that in view of existing monetary conditions it will be advisable to ask for the money for a comparatively short term of years, at the end of which, when the city was beginning to reap the benefits of the scheme, the loan could be renewed on more favourable terms. He considers that it would be better to offer four and a-half per cent. for a period of fifteen or twenty years than to offer four per cent for a term of fifty years. Another financial expert, whose views were asked, considered it likely that by the time the loan is called for—which will not be until the beginning of next year—that the position of the money market would have so improved as to render it possible to raise the money even at three and a-half per cent., provided the security of Government is given. Both authorities agreed that such security should be forthcoming, and the second of them remarked that the Trust would no doubt stand on the same footing in regard to its credit as the Post Trust when first established. The expert who favoured a high rate of interest mentioned that Municipal debentures, although bearing interest at five per cent., were not very saleable, even at the comparatively low rates which are now quoted. Another financial authority referred to said that he would like to know something of the details before expressing a definite opinion on the subject, but *prima facie* it seemed to him that there were elements about the scheme which made him doubt whether it could be successfully carried out. In business circles generally the belief is entertained that the money can be raised at four per cent.

The head of a banking firm, who is well acquainted with Municipal affairs, said: "If there was evidence that the Municipality as at present constituted is capable of undertakings as large a scheme, then there would be no need to go beyond it. But it is well known that the landlord influence upon the Corporation is predominant, and hence it is altogether impossible for that body to carry out the scheme on broad and proper principles. This being so some distinct corporate body, such as that now proposed by Government, is absolutely needed. We have a model at hand in the Port Trust, and Government have been well advised in adopting that model. But the question arises, How is the Corporation to find the sinews of war for this programme? The fact is that just at the time that Government proposes to call for this additional taxation, the Corporation itself will be obliged to increase its charges upon the taxpayer. Owing to the slackness of trade brought about by the plague, the receipts from octroi duties have been reduced even to a larger extent than the general assessment taxes, and side by side with these reductions of revenue there have been heavy increases of expenditure on account of the plague, which has cost us over fifteen lakhs, and for other purposes. The financial equilibrium of the Corporation has been upset, and increased taxation will be required next year in order to enable it to fulfil the duty imposed by law, of re-establishing the equilibrium. Under these circumstances the request may be preferred that the Municipality should be allowed twelve months to make good the losses which have been incurred from no fault of its own. The reply of Government to such a request would be, I suppose, that the scheme is urgent, and that it is imperative to commence it without any delay. The city will, therefore, have to face these special concurrent charges, and I presume that the two per cent. rate referred to in the Government letter will be raised from the general property tax. I cannot agree with the view that has, I see, been taken by one European member of the Corporation, that the tax should be levied in some other way and should not fall on the landlord class. I am perfectly well aware that this class includes a number of people who are not wealthy, and who have to earn their living as clerks and in other capacities. But I should like to have evidence of a far more substantial kind than any I have seen put forward before I accept the statement that the greater portion of the property in Bombay is held by non-wealthy owners. We must remember that the property of one wealthy man may be equivalent in value to that of thirty, forty or fifty middle-class men. When the letter of Government comes up for consideration, the Corporation will, no doubt, appoint a special committee to discuss it, but I am doubtful as to the result, for the landlord element in the Corporation will inevitably secure a predominent representation upon it. From conversations I have had with many owners of property, including members of the Corporation, I know that great stress will be laid upon the absence of information as to whether Government will retain all the property, including that of the Municipality itself, in its own hands. The letter states that the new Trust will administer the properties for the benefit of the ratepayers for a long term of years, and the question that is already being debated is, whether after that "long series of years" Government will claim the whole property, including that which now belongs to the Municipality, after having carried out the scheme at the expense of that body.* Will it be let on leases extending to ninety-nine years, or what will be done? I think myself that

scheme of this kind to be successfully carried out, you must have people directing the operations who are strong in moral fibre and without fear."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I, as a house-owner of Bombay, am glad to read in your valuable paper about the steps to be taken by our local Government and the Municipal Corporation to improve the Town and Island of Bombay by remodelling houses in the city, and by enlarging the roads and streets. I do earnestly hope that this needful improvements will become an accomplished fact ere long. But I should like to bring to your notice that great inconvenience is felt and much expenses entailed on the landlords, the bulk of whom belong to the middle and poor classes, by their having been obliged to execute house-connections with the new drainage system. These expenses come to about Rs. 200 or even more in regard to moderate sized premises. This, no doubt, will work as a hardship on the landlords at critical times like the present, when plague and famine have wrought havoc in our midst, and which are not likely to let us alone before inflicting further mischief. If the Government and the Municipality are earnest in undertaking the work of re-modelling Bombay and its surroundings, they should set about it in a practical manner, and instruct the Executive Engineer, Drainage Department, not to compel the landlords to proceed with the work of house-connections until the whole scheme of re-modelling and widening streets is thoroughly threshed out and decided upon, otherwise, when house-connections have been made at a great cost, and afterwards those houses or a majority of them are condemned wholly or in part, and pulled down for the proposed improvements, so much money will be a dead loss for no other reason than the want of a little practical common sense.—Yours, &c.,

A LANDLORD.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Middle & Lower Colaba	0	0	3
B Mandvi and Dongri	8	1	28
C Parawadi	1	0	14
D Khetwadi	0	0	7
E Masagon 2nd Nagpada [land, Byculla]	4	2	27
F Parel	0	6	3
G Mahim	0	4	4
Water Division	0	0	2
Hospitals	0	3	11
Total	13	6	98
Total to date	13,033	10,912	

CHOLERA.

Attacks	6
Deaths	3

The Government of Madras have withdrawn the quarantine regulations imposed against Karachi.

The Resident at Hyderabad has been directed by the Government of India not to intermit any of the precautions taken at the Wadi railway station for the prevention of the importation of plague cases, in view of the recrudescence of plague in the southern portion of the Bombay Presidency.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

The services of the undermentioned officers have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department :—Surgeon-Captain D. J. Collins, M.B., A.M.S., Surgeon-Lieutenant C. K. Morgan, M.B., A.M.S., and Surgeon-Lieutenant H. A. L. Howell, A.M.S.

Surgeon-Major A. V. Anderson, M.B., I.M.S., has been appointed to be Inspecting Plague Officer, vice Surgeon-Major R. J. Baker.

Assistant-Surgeon T. H. Aquino has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Railway Inspection duty and Segregation and Plague Hospital at Hotgi.

Temporary Assistant-Surgeon Pandurang Gopal, G.G.M.C., has been placed in charge of Railway Inspection duty and the Segregation Camp Hospital, Manmad.

Assistant-Surgeon E. S. Bharucha has been appointed Medical Officer in charge of the Plague Flying Column No. 4.

FAMINE RELIEF-WORKS.

From the daily returns of the workmen employed on Famine relief-work at Ripon Road, it appears that on Monday 648 persons, including 412 women and 71 children, were engaged on the works ; and 26 carts were employed, which made three trips during the day, removing 78 cart-loads of coal ashes from the Worlee Pumping Station to the Ripon Road, where the material was spread by the workmen. On the same day 558 labourers, including 139 women and two boys, were employed on the Clerk Road relief-work ; and 38 carts were employed, which removed 24 cart-loads of stones from the Sewree quarry, while 52 cart-loads of earth were conveyed from the Worlee Hill and spread on the work by women and children. Ten men and seventy women were given the work of breaking stones for road metal.

THE COMMITTEE AT MANDVIE.

The Plague Committee are energetically visiting the various infected localities in the Mandvie district, where the mortality through plague has increased of late. On Wednesday evening, at 3-30, the Chairman, Sir James Campbell, with the members, Surgeon-Major Dimmock and Mr. James, arrived at the Mandvie central office, where they were joined by the acting D. M. O., Surgeon-Lieutenant Sutherland, Dr. A. D. Contractor, S. D. M. officer of Mandvie, and Mr. Khimji Hirji Kayani, Special Constable. The whole party then proceeded to Bhat Bazaar and Chinch Bunder, where house-to-house inspection was carried on up to 6 p.m., the inspection resulting in detecting one case, which was removed to the Jain Hospital.

SEARCH PARTIES.

A search party, consisting of Dr. A. P. Danter, and special constables, Messrs. G. Moses and Manekji Jamsedji Chandana, set out early in the morning for house-to-house visitation. Mr. G. Moses found a woman, named Chandrabhaga, wife of one Tookaram lying in bed. Dr. Dantes on examining her found her attacked with bubonic plague, and she was immediately removed from house No. 34, Nowroji Hill North, to Grant Road Hospital this morning.

INFLUX AND EXODUS.

During the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, the number of persons who left Bombay and entered the city by sea and land was as follows :—Arrivals by sea 2,598 and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 4,142, making a total of 6,740 persons. Departures by sea 816, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 2,206, making a total of 3,022 persons. Excess of arrivals over departures, 3,718 persons.

EPIDEMIC AT CUTCH-MANDVIE.

A telegraphic message received by the Plague Committee, yesterday, from Cutch Mandvie, stated that on Wednesday last there were five fresh admissions in hospitals there. The total mortality was eight, out of which five deaths were recorded in hospitals. The number of patients under treatment was 72.

THE PATHARE PRABHU COMMUNITY AND THE PLAGUE HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Correspondence appeared in your journal last year, when the plague was raging furiously, on the subject of opening an hospital for the members of the above community by raising a fund amongst its members. I venture to say that you must be in ignorance as to the fate it shared at the hands of the opulent members of the Pathare Prabhu community. Never was apathy so conspicuous as was then displayed. The idea of opening an hospital although there was a keen longing for it, was discarded and nobody seriously thought on the subject. Now that the plague again seems to be taking a serious turn, I would urge on the leading members of the Pathare Prabhu community that it is high time [illegible] to take the lead in the matter and do everything that lies in their power towards opening a hospital, if not for their own convenience, at least for the convenience of their poor caste brethren who have the misfortune to get an attack of the plague. I may at once state that I do not for a moment suggest that the cost of having a hospital should be borne by such leading men alone, but what is practically required of them is that they should issue a subscription list and collect subscriptions from the members of the community for the purpose, and I am fully confident that every soul in the community, rich and poor, will contribute his mite and the concern will be a thorough success. It is not their purse which I and my other equally poor brethren wish to lay hands upon, but their influence is needed. I trust they will not this time turn a deaf ear to this laudable cause, but will exert themselves heart and soul towards performing a duty which they owe to the community, and to themselves.—Yours, &c.,

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, SEPT. 10.

FOOTBALL has not by any means opened auspiciously. Heavy rain marred the games on Wednesday, and the conditions under which those of Saturday were played were as bad as it is possible to conceive. Rain fell almost continuously throughout the afternoon, and the discomfort of players and spectators alike was increased by the sudden fall in the temperature and a strong wind. It is not surprising under the circumstances to find that the attendances in the majority of cases were far below the average. Of course, there were exceptions. The match between Aston Villa and West Bromwich Albion on Saturday, for instance, was witnessed by over 20,000, and the same estimate was formed of the gathering at the Everton and Bolton Wanderers match at Goodison Park ; whilst 15,000 were present at the meeting of those great rivals Notts Forest and Notts County. With the exception of the Sheffield Wednesday and Sunderland match at which only a thousand were present, the attendances at the other contests under the League averaged about five thousand. At the Northern Union matches the gatherings were hardly so satisfactory. Salford made a successful first appearance before 7,000 local enthusiasts, but the estimate of the attendances in other cases are too vague to enable one to form anything like a reliable idea. It would be unjust, in any case, to estimate the prospects of players or clubs by Saturday's experience.

There is every indication, however, of an exciting season. As far as could be gathered beforehand, the League championship seemed to rest between Aston Villa and Everton. So many changes had taken place in the other teams, and there was so much uncertainty as to how the new men would turn out, that it really seemed quite unnecessary to look elsewhere. The games of Wednesday and Saturday, however, suggest that it will be well to reserve judgment for a time. Both clubs won their games it is true, but not as satisfactorily as their supporters would probably have wished. On Wednesday the Midlanders beat Sheffield Wednesday by five goals to two ; on Saturday they just managed to beat West Bromwich Albion by a single goal in the heaviest scoring match of the day. Everton, in a friendly match with Liverpool on Wednesday, had to be content with a draw ; on Saturday, with the advantage of playing on their own ground, they beat Bolton Wanderers by two goals to one. There is nothing in this form to suggest that the League championship is over yet. Still the two crack clubs probably derived some satisfaction from their experiences of Saturday. It was at the hands of the Albion that the Villa last season sustained their first defeat ; whilst against the Wanderers Everton lost both engagements—3-2 at Everton and 2-0 at Bolton. Fisher appears to have turned out very well for the Midlanders ; but Everton are not yet altogether satisfied with their forwards. A few matches will make all the difference in the world, however.

The two Sheffield clubs have had singular experiences. The United have won two and the Wednesday lost two. The former gained four points at the expense of Derby County and Preston North End ; whilst Wednesday conceded four to Aston Villa and Sunderland. Another fact which gives a spice of interest to the long struggle in which the League clubs are now engaged is the success achieved during the opening week by Wolverhampton Wanderers—a club to whom points at the close of the season are usually of golden value. The Wanderers commenced well on Wednesday by beating North End, and followed up their excellent form on Saturday by a pronounced victory over Bury—a three to none victory in fact. Stoke could only manage a draw against Liverpool, after leading at half-time by two goals to nothing. This form rather suggests that the defections from Liverpool will not be quite as disastrous as was at first supposed. The prospects of Blackburn Rovers are evidently not very hopeful. The old cup fighters commenced badly on Wednesday by losing to Burnley, who followed up their victory on Saturday by a five to one defeat of Blackpool. The Rovers showed no improvement in their match with Derby County, however, and were beaten by three to one. They have secured a good goal keeper in Knowles ; but the opinion is already being formed that if the last matches are to be availed very considerable improvement will be necessary.

It is, of course, too early to form an opinion as to the outcome of the competition in the second division of the League ; but there seems good ground for assuming that Burnley and Newton Heath will figure prominently. Grimsby Town, one of the most formidable of last season's teams, has already been defeated by Woolwich Arsenal. Some ground was recovered on Saturday by the defeat of Gainsborough Trinity ; but Gainsborough Trinity is not exactly what one would call a dangerous club. Following their defeat of the Rovers, Burnley beat Blackpool on Saturday by five to one. Newton Heath, on the Wednesday, had only managed to draw with the seasiders—in a "friendly" match,—but against Lincoln city on Saturday they showed form which gave their supporters considerable encouragement, and scored a handsome victory of five goals to nothing. Manchester City have also opened the season well. They beat Gainsborough Trinity at Ardwick on Wednesday by 3-0, and on Saturday, at Darwen, won by 4-2. This is all the more satisfactory in view of the dolefull predictions that have been indulged in.

The Rugby game is so far confined, of course, to the Northern Unionists, many of whom had their first experience on Saturday—apart from practice—of the new "kick out" rule. The conclusion that seems to have been generally come to is that the rule is capable of considerable development. It is not yet grasped in its entirety, but in the hands of the skilful teams which now constitute the Northern Union clubs, it will doubtless be used as effectually in a very short time as League players use the throw in. At present it seems a very good thing for light and fast forwards, although the club which turned it to the best account on Saturday was Tyldesley—a club hitherto known for its pushing strength. On Saturday, it appears, they used the touch rule with "excellent judgment," and inflicted the severe defeat on Warrington of nineteen points to nothing. As we ventured to anticipate, much confusion prevails as to the method of scoring. Things will come right, probably, in the course of a few weeks, but at present they are jumbled up any way. In some scores the mere points are given ; in others goals and tries are given with the value carried out—wrongly ; in others the goal and the try are lumped together as before. As thus : One goal, one try—eight points. It is not yet understood apparently—and it is really not surprising that it is not understood—that under the new conditions goals and tries are counted separately. If a goal is kicked from a try, for instance, the score should read :—One goal (being the equal of two points), one try (being the equal of three points). Total, five points.

There is some speculation as to how the proposal of the Rugby Union on the Gould question will be received in Wales, and as to whether it will be accepted, at least, as a basis of settlement. The immediate effect of its adoption will be to enable the western clubs affiliated to the Union and the Welsh clubs to carry out their fixtures, but whether it will bring about the reconciliation that is evidently desired is another matter. The International Board has yet to be consulted. As matters stand, a little friction exists, but it is not too much to hope for a settlement, unless the large question at issue is obscured by personal considerations.

"Statistician" writes to *The Times*, contending that the fairest and most simple method of reckoning in the cricket championship series would be the proportion of wins to matches played. The absurdity of the present M.C.C. plan of counting points is strikingly shown as follows :—Let county A and county B play three matches with other counties, and (1) let each win their first match. At this stage each scores 100 per cent. (2) Let A win and B draw the second match. The points are then 100 per cent. to both, but surely, by all the laws of common sense, A's performance in winning two matches is the more meritorious. (3) Let A lose and B draw the third match. The points are then 33 1-3 per cent. for A and 100 per cent. for B. Now this is clearly absurd. A win and a loss are equal in merit to two draws, and A's record in the three matches is as good as B's.

"An Old Hand" thinks the sooner we do away with blind mathematics and equations in connexion with the question the better. Those supporters of our national game who endeavour to allocate the "championship" by virtue of "points" or "percentage" are merely chasing an *ignis fatuus*. If we must have a championship, let it be one of merit and not one of units and decimals. It certainly would never be impossible for the followers of the game to decide at the close of each season which team had shown the most consistent form, the best play, and the greatest skill ; not merely collectively, but also individually ; not merely in respect of the number of runs obtained or wickets taken, but also in respect of the quality of play displayed in getting them. It would not be difficult, say, for the committee of the M.C.C. so to analyse and set forth the season's play that there should be no manner of doubt in the mind of any one as to which was the premier county for the time being. No one forming a judgment on such a basis can rightly say that Lancashire is entitled to this season's championship. Good team as they undoubtedly are, they are inferior to Yorkshire, Surrey, and Essex, and, excluding Mr. MacLaren, there is not a batsman on the side comparable to the leading men of the three teams mentioned.

"Palatine," replies with a letter saying that in none of the unfinished games were Lancashire in danger of defeat. This cannot be said of Yorkshire, who in their first match with Lancashire at Leeds only left Lancashire 58 runs to win. Surrey were also in a rather tight corner at the time their match with Sussex had to be abandoned owing to rain. If any one can, in the face of the season's bowling, say that "Lancashire is through and through inferior to the teams mentioned," then he must be crassly ignorant of the subject he is talking about.

At Sandown Park last Friday the September Stakes of 500 sovs. were won by Mr. J. G. Joicey's Silver Fox, and the Michaelmas Stakes of 500 sovs. by M. R. Lebaudy's Sweet Adare. At Doncaster on Tuesday the Great Yorkshire Handicap Plate of 1,300 sovs. was won by Mr. J. L. Dugdale's Carlton Grange, with Mr. L. de Rothschild's Jaquemart second, and Sir R. W. Griffith's Asterie third. The Glasgow Plate of 200 sovs. was won by Lord Rosebery's Alisarine and the Prince of Wales's St. Nicholas came second in another race. On Wednesday, the St. Leger Stakes were won by Mr. J. Gubbins's Galtee More, with Lord Rosebery's Chelandry second, and Mr. J. R. Keene's St. Cloud third. On nearing home Chelandry came up with a rush, but failed to reach Galtee More, who won by three parts of a length. The Cleveland Handicap Plate of 500 sovs. fell to Mr. W. M. Clarke's Prince Barcaldine, and the Tattersall Sale Stakes, 500 sovs., to Mr. M. D. Rucker's Cupboard Love, Lord Penrhyn's Palinurus being second. The Prince of Wales's Oakdene won the Bradgate Park Plate of 200 sovs., and Lord Derby's Carton Pierre won the Rufford Abbey Plate of 300 sovs.

It is pleasant to discuss one's round in the clubroom, and every man has a fair claim to a reasonable share of public attention and sympathy. Some try to get more than their share, and display a genius for detail which should be a fortune to them in business or profession. But, though the inveterate boaster, the egotistical talker, is offensive everywhere and at all times, it is right that we should take a certain genial interest in our own performances. It may seem a wilful paradox, but I venture the statement that some golfers do not talk enough about their own doings. It is a charming fault ; it gives the rest of us additional opportunities, but it is in the nature of a reproach. Conceive what a clubhouse would be if every man maintained a studious reserve as to his play, and modestly refrained from any remark upon his luck or his misfortunes. It would be a dull and silent place, for no one can adequately discuss foreign politics, Shakspeare, or the musical glasses in the interval between the single and the foursome. We must all take our turns as listeners, and receive our friends' disclosures in a sympathetic spirit. Then with a free mind we may plunge into the merits of that marvellous approach at the sixth or the stymy, miraculously circumvented at the eleventh. We have listened patiently, and now it is our turn. Our interest was not exactly feigned, but it was conditional. The arrangement was essentially a reciprocal one. Nothing is more annoying—more justly annoying—than to note the flagging interest of a friend who has previously received our polite attention to his own detailed experiences.

The facts is that some matches are interesting and some are not. Much depends on the art of the narrator, however, and we can often hear or read with interest the account of a match in which the various crises are duly appreciated. Little can be done with a medal round, and even after the excitements of two halved rounds, the contest between Mr. Tait and Mr. Balfour-Melville at St. Andrews the other day has hardly given reporters an opportunity. It is stated, on the authority of a Scotch evening paper, that among the spectators were "Andrew Lang, looking gaunt, and bent, and grey, glass in eye, and with a sort of supercilious air," and the Vicar of Wakefield, Archdeacon Donne, just home from the funeral of his bishop, but these things, after all, are not golf.

It is interesting to hear that Mr. A. J. Balfour has been playing at Troon and Prestwick with Sir William Houldsworth, and that, so far as could be seen by qualified observers, both these gentlemen were enjoying themselves. Mr. Balfour and Hunter, of Prestwick, were far too good for Sir William Houldsworth and Fernie, but later in the week, at Prestwick, Mr. Balfour and Mr. J. O. Fairlie were beaten by Mr. John Penn and Mr. R. N. Fairlie, though only by a single hole.

I am pleased to quote a remark of Andrew Kirkaldy. When asked as to his chances for the next championship by the special correspondent of "Golf," he replied : "I can do fins in matches, but I canna manage the stroke business." I think it is very hard on a fine golfer that he should have to attempt the "stroke business" if he wishes to gain the title of champion. The amateurs have a chance at both kinds and they may have extra championships such as the Irish, but the professionals, who I suppose, have had little to do with the introduction and propagation of medal play have no alternative. However, Kirkaldy is having a very good time just now and winning most of his matches.

In the stroke competition, which preceded the Irish championship, Mr. Hilton, with 79, only tied for the second gross, the first curiously enough, being taken by a 4 handicap man, Mr. J. Stevenson, of Dublin University. Mr. Stuart Anderson was also 79, and Mr. W. B. Taylor 80. Then in the first round of the championship Mr. S. H. Fry, who took 93 over his medal round, beat Mr. Stevenson by 6 up and 4 to play. Mr. Hilton seems to have had some easy matches, but as, in the semi-final, he lowered the record of the ground, it is evident that he was playing his game. There could be little doubt as to the result of the final 36 hole match, in which Mr. Anderson played a good uphill game. Mr. Hilton is to be congratulated, but he does not, perhaps, regard this Irish meeting as quite satisfactory. It should be either better or worse. If all the great amateurs competed, it would be an interesting renetition of the English championship ; if Mr. Hilton and one or two others refrained, it would be an interesting struggle between good second-rate players.

There is little doubt that the formation of a Welsh Swimming Association has caused a wonderful amount of activity in the Principality. The newly instituted championship races have aroused much interest, as also have the forthcoming international polo matches with Ireland and Scotland. On Wednesday a trial match will be played for the purposes of selecting the players to do duty for Wales, and the swimmers are naturally on the tip-toe of expectation. The most prominent polo teams appear to be Newport, Swansea, Penarth, and Cardiff. The first-named, however, is likely to supply the bulk of the players. They again head the Welsh championship and have a good record, having gone through their engagements for two years without a defeat. Against the Irishmen, whom they meet at Swansea on the 23rd inst., they should make a very good show. Against Scotland, however, a week later, they will require their strongest efforts to avoid a severe defeat. Both Wales and Ireland possess only moderate sets of players as compared with those of England and Scotland. They have not had the same amount of experience, though their progress may be regarded as satisfactory.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Kurram escort and Samana garrison will in future be furnished by one regiment.

THE Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and the Derbyshire Regiment arrived in Rawalpindi on the morning of the 25th instant.

VETERINARY-LIEUTENANT G. K. WALKER is to act as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Veterinary-Captain Morgan, or until further orders.

MR. A. G. HUDSON has been appointed to act as Superintendent, Konkan Survey, vice Mr. E. H. Hearn. Mr. W. S. Cole to act as Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Survey, vice Mr. A. G. Hudson.

MR. W. H. LEQUESNE, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, has been allowed furlough for one year and nine months.

MR. F. L. SPROTT, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the Dharwar Irrigation District in the Southern Division, to the Poona Irrigation District in the Central Division, and makes over charge of the Taosi Tank to Mr. P. J. Fitzgibbon, Executive Engineer, Belgaum District.

MR. W. L. S. L. CAMERON, Assoc.M.Inst., C.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Dharwar District, is appointed to hold charge of the Dharwar Irrigation District in addition to his own duties.

MR. S. M. EDWARDES, I.C.S., has been appointed to take charge of the office of Superintendent, Matheran.

MR. C. GREATHEAD, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. BYRAMJI FRAMJI PATEL, B.A., substantive *pro tem.* Principal, Elphinstone High School, has been granted privilege leave for three months. Pestanji Kavasji Sanjana is to act as Principal, Elphinstone High School, during the absence on leave of Mr. Byramji Framji Patel.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. C. H. PEACOCKE, Civil Surgeon, Karwar, has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

CAPTAIN W. HUDSON, 20th Madras Infantry, on relief by Major H. D. M. Minchin, is to act as Cantonment Magistrate, Deesa.

THE addition is proposed of the title of Jat to the designation of the 6th and 10th Bengal Infantry, and of the title of Rajput to that of the 2nd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 13th and 16th Bengal Infantry owing to their conversion into class regiments.

THE Government of India are understood to be in communication with the Secretary of State regarding the reorganisation of the Cavalry and Infantry Regiments of the Hyderabad Contingent on the class squadron and class company system.

A NICE point has been raised in Paris—should ladies cycle when in mourning ? Does rotating in the fresh air not alleviate grief too quickly, and does it become a woman clad in the sober livery of woe to whirl gaily along beneath the acacias ? The conclusion arrived at is curious and exquisitely Parisian. You may cycle as much as you please so long as you paint your machine black !

ABOUT 6 p.m., on the 25th, a tremendous duststorm broke over Rawalpindi and continued for some time. One peculiarity about it was that for ten minutes the cantonment was in total darkness and it came on quite suddenly. It was the heaviest storm that has been seen for years. A good deal of damage has been done to trees and gardens, but it has brought down the temperature considerably.

THERE is a belief current among the Sinhalese that the world will come to an end in 1899, and suggestions to hold daily Buddistic ceremonies to lessen the miseries of the "bitter end" are put forward by a Ceylon vernacular paper. A correspondent of a Colombo paper thinks it would be much better if the Sinhalese shuddists would observe the sanitary rules of life rather than do *Pujah*, while waiting for the end of the world.

MR. LA TOUCHE, who visited Assam after the earthquake, has much to say of the subterranean rumblings in the Khasia Hills, which are caused, it seems, by the falling of masses of rock and stalactite in the vast limestone caves that abound in that region. Some of these caverns are two hundred feet deep, and a rock falling such a depth would send a report like thunder reverberating through an endless series of underground chambers. The loudest reports are to be heard between Terriah Ghaut and Kydus.

AT the Madras Municipal meeting held the other evening, Mr. P. Subramania Iyer brought forward a proposal to ask Government to pass a Labour Law, to give the executive of the Municipality a more effectual control over its menial establishment. The necessity for such a law has been frequently advocated and the Madras Government was at one time disposed to consider such a measure in connection with the imposition of a scavenging cess. The scavenging cess having been rejected by the Municipal by the Labour Law was not proceeded with by Government. The resolution was adjourned in order that time might be given for its consideration.

THE *Hyderabad Chronicle* says :—A fraud has been discovered in the Office of the Revenue Board. When the cash accounts kept in the Board Office were compared with those maintained in the Huzur Treasury for disbursements made in accordance with the cheques received from the office of the Board of Revenue, a difference of Rs. 4,000 was found between the two accounts. The Treasury had the required vouchers for the disbursement of this large sum, but that amount had not found a place in the cash-book of the Revenue Board Office. When all the vouchers purported to have been sent from the Board Office to the Treasury were thoroughly scrutinised, it was found that the Treasury officials had been passing forged cheques for a period of nearly three months. The signature of the responsible officer in the Board who had been authorised by the Government to draw cheques had been very closely imitated by an official in the Board Office, and this the officials of the Treasury had failed to find out. The man who was in the habit of forging the signature of the Secretary of the Board had requisitioned the Treasury for blank cheque books once or twice. To be sure of his forged signature being passed off as genuine, he was in the habit of keeping with him all the cheques signed by the Secretary and substituting forgeries on the blank forms he had obtained from the Treasury. The official who passed the cheque for Rs. 4,000 in the Treasury for payment admits having done so. The servant who cashed the cheque also admits paying the amount to the official who entrusted the forged cheque to him for cashing. The forger admitted his guilt.

IT has been decided that Sir Bindon Blood, General Jeffreys and Colonel Meiklejohn remain with the Malakand Field Force, General Symons will get command of the 2nd division Tirah Field Force, vice Sir Bindon Blood ; Colonels Westmacott and Kempster taking the brigades orginally allotted to General Jeffreys and Colonel Meiklejohn. Colonel Hamilton will take over the staff of General Wodehouse's brigade at Mayai, and the Zeka column Tirah Field Force will be absorbed. Sir Power Palmer will be appointed to command the line of communications of the Tirah Field Force. He has arrived at Simla on return from leave home. The 2nd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, which was halted at Aligarh owing to cholera, has proceeded on its journey with a clean bill of health to Rawalpindi, where it arrives to-day.

THE return of the seaborne traffic in grain into Calcutta for the ten days ending 31st August contains an item of 22,216 cwt. of grain and pulse from San Francisco. The total imports for the ten days were over 3 lakah of maunds compared with some 28,000 maunds for the corresponding period of last year ; the chief component being 114,514 cwt of rice from Burma and 23,162 cwts, from the Straits Settlements, neither of which sent any at the same period last year.

RUGBY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

CALCUTTA VS. THE WELSH.

ONE of the best games ever seen on the Cooperage ground was played last evening between the above teams. From start to finish every inch of ground was hardly contested by both sides. The Calcutta team in the first half walked their opponent forwards all over the field, but their back division were very weak and lost one or two chances of scoring. In the second half condition told and the Welsh penned their opponents nearly the whole time but could only score once. Of the Calcutta team the most conspicuous man on the field was Newton who played a magnificent game for his side. His tackling was fine to witness and his kicking as sure as possible : but for him Calcutta would have been beaten by many more points. Of the forwards Macpherson played a grand game coming through the scrum time after time and always with the ball at his feet. The Welsh combination was quite as good if not better than in previous years, but their picking up might have been cleaner. It was a great game, the score at half time being 3 points all and it was not till nearly to the end of the second half that the Welsh scored. Mr. Marshall Reid refereed, and Lieutenant Vines and Mr. Christie acted as Touch Judges. The following were the teams :—

CALCUTTA.

Full Back—Newton ; three-quarter backs—Smith, Perreau, Watson, and Hemmingway ; half-backs—Fagan and Gresson ; forwards—Nicol, Macpherson, Pugh, Tarton, Hill, Nisbet, Smith, and Simpson.

THE WELSH REGIMENT.

Full back—Climo ; three-quarter backs—Richards, Foster, Emanuel, and Kent ; half-backs—Mahony and Watts ; forwards—Lieuts. JONES, Brandreth, and Everett and Ptes. Daly, Cresswell, Bargs, Wilkes, and Brown.

Punctually at 5 o'clock the two teams stepped into the field. The Welsh having won the toss, elected to defend the Cooperage goal. Calcutta taking up their position at the Bandstand end. Nicol kicked off for Calcutta. Emanuel returning into touch. From the scrum which resulted, Macpherson took the ball down to the Welsh Twenty-fives. Foster relieved and play was transferred to mid-field. The Calcutta forwards again took the ball down to the Welsh territory, but from some wild passing Foster got the ball and did a good run, but was beautifully tackled by Hemmingway. Calcutta gradually took the ball down to the Welsh Twenty-five, and in the ensuing scrums Calcutta got all the best of it, Mahony stopping some good rushes. Just as Calcutta looked like scoring, the ball hit the referee and dead ball was given, a scrum resulting. Calcutta got the ball out, but some wild passing gave the Welsh the ball, and Emanuel and Richards transferred the game to the Calcutta Twenty-five when the latter was well tackled by Perrean. From the scrums the Welsh made a little ground, but a free kick was given against them for picking ball out of the scrum. The kick sent the ball into touch half way, and from the throw in, Calcutta continued to press. Offside was given against the Welsh, but the kick at goal, though a good one, failed to reach the posts. Climo returned and offside was again given against the Welsh. The kick failed to find touch and Climo returned the Welsh pressing. Perrean picked and relieved by a fine run, but was brought down by Kent. Some long kicking took place, the ball going into touch at the half way flag. From the throw in, the Welsh forwards came through and the ball went over the line, but was held and 5 yards scrum ordered. The Calcutta 3-4s put in some fine work and Watson by a good bit of play took the ball up to the centre of the field into touch. From the thrown in Fagan took the ball along, and offside was given against the Welsh near their goal. The free kick by Calcutta went clean over the posts thus drawing first blood. From the kick off, the ball was sent into touch in the Calcutta Twenty-five and from the scrums the Welsh let the ball out, and passing well Kent got in in the corner. The kick at goal failed, the score being thus equal. Just after the kick out half time was called. Score : Calcutta 1 goal (penalty) or 3 points ; the Welsh 1 try or 3 points.

On re-starting the Welsh kicked off the ball being returned by Newton into touch. From the throw in, the usual scrum ensued, Calcutta getting all the best of it, and Macpherson came up with the ball at his feet gaining a lot of ground. Kent saved well by falling on the ball. From the scrum Calcutta again brought the ball along, Nesbit putting in some useful work. Rain began to fall now and made the game a distinctly forward one. Play was kept in mid field until Foster getting the ball and sending in a long punt forced Calcutta to touch down. From the kick out, the ball was sent into touch in Calcutta's Twenty-five, but their forwards had all the best of it in the scrums, and brought it back to mid-field. From the scrum the Welsh got the ball out, Emanuel putting in a splendid punt which landed in Calcutta's touch line. From the throw in the ball was rushed over, but held and "5 yards" was given. From the scrum Macpherson again brought the ball through and gained a few yards. Scrums succeeded, the Welsh pressing and Calcutta had to touch down. From the kick out the ball was sent into touch. The Welsh dribbled through, Newton saving finely and kicking into touch. From the throw in the ball was kicked across the field, and Smith securing made a bad kick and enabled Foster to make his mark. The kick was well charged down by Calcutta. Play was still kept in their 25, and they seemed unable to relieve their lines, Newton saving finely several times. At last the Welsh got the ball out, and passing along the line enabled Foster to get in, the kick at goal failing. Emanuel made a fine run from the kick out, but was splendidly tackled by Newton when just on the goal line. Calcutta relieved their lines by some good forward work, but never got the ball really away. The Welsh tackled well, and it got so dark it was impossible to see the ball, and with the leather on the half-way line "no side" was called ; the Welsh thus winning a grandly contested game by 2 tries to 1 penalty goal or 6 points to 3.

PASSENGERS BY AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. S. IMPERATRIX.

THE following is the list of passengers proceeding to-day, at 11 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, No. 7, per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Imperatrix, Captain T. Rossevich, to Trieste and Venice :—

Boyd, Mrs	Money Shewan, Mrs and child
Bruce, Mr E M	O'Dea, Miss
DeLisse, Miss	Oliver, Mr and Mrs G T
Deboeuve, Mr J	Oliver, Mrs
Ginger, Mrs	Shreve, Revd. Mrs and child
Hogins, Mrs O I	Tamlin, Capt
Hillyer Jones, Mrs and Miss	Veblinger, Mr H
Lancaster, Mrs	Walsh, Mrs E P
Lehmann, Mr E	Weiss, Mrs P

A MUTTRA correspondent tells the *Statesman* that a gentleman there has tamed two monkeys so perfectly that when told to bring any newspaper by name, they hardly ever make a mistake. They are kept on the premises of a local club known as the "Newspaper Club," where they are a source of much amusement to the members and visitors.

AT Christ Church, Simla, on Tuesday, Captain Bond, of the Yorkshire Light Infantry, was married to Miss Maud Tyler, daughter of General Tyler. The service was performed by the Venerable Archdeacon Spence, and among those present at the church were the Commander-in-Chief and Lady White, attended by Lieutenant Marindin, General and Mrs. Tyler and General Badcock. The company drove from the church to lunch with Mrs. Tyler.

THE case of the clergyman whose goods have been seized owing to a debt contracted by his mesne landlord is indeed a hard one. The worst of it is that such seizure is undoubtedly legal. That it ought not to be, almost every one is agreed, and yet it is difficult to see how the law can be altered without opening the door to very serious fraud. There is no getting away, however, from the fact that the power to seize one man's goods for another man's debt is a monstrous injustice, and we commend the subject to the attention of the lawyers in Parliament.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children, Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

POONA RACES.

FINAL DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 31.

The meeting was brought to a successful conclusion to-day. The arrangements, under Mr. C. Grey, the secretary, were perfect.

1ST RACE.—"Extra Race."—Distance half-mile. "The September Stakes.—Rs. 500." Handicap for Arabs and C. B's 13-3 and under and other classes. 13-2 and under. Winner claimable for Rs. 1,000.

Major Conran's b a m s m Ada, 8st 10lbs, C B Mahomed	1
Mr Beaver's g a gal Bourbee, 7st 8lbs, Southall	2
Major Blomfield's b a gal Bienheim, 6 8lbs, Chinoy	3

Also ran : Russian, 9st 6lbs ; Tommy, 9st ; Clarinda, 8st 5lbs ; Johar, 7st 11lbs ; and June, 7st 4lbs.

2ND RACE.—"The Winners' Handicap."—Distance two miles. Rs. 1,100, out of which the second receives Rs. 100. For all Arab and C. B. winners during the meeting. Weights—Handicap. Forced for the winners of the Poona Derby, the Aga Khan's Commemoration Plate, and the Governor's Cup at an entrance of Rs. 100, and winners of all other races during the meeting at an entrance of Rs. 60 (winners of Galloway Pony Closed and Selling Races excepted), Optional to losers at an entrance of Rs. 30.

Mr S A Wadia g a gal Angler, 7st 2lbs, Hoyt	1
Mr Fraklen's b a gal President, 7st 4lbs, Hocroo	2
Mr Petro's ch a h Brandy, 8st 8lbs, Robinson	dead heat
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a gal Fakeer, 8st 6lbs, Ebrahim	

Also ran : Chand, 8st 7lbs ; Kingcraft, 7st 12lbs ; and Taif, 6st 9lbs.

3RD RACE.—"The Kirkee Cup."—Distance 7 furlongs. Rs. 900, out of which the second receives Rs. 100 ; the third saves his entrance. For all Arabs and C. B's 13-3 and under. Forced for winners during the meeting at an entrance of Rs. 50. Optional to all others at an entrance of Rs. 30. Weights—Handicap.

Mr D D's b a gal Pehlwan, 8st 9lbs, Greenhalgh	1
Mr C C Carr's ch a gal Fusee, 9st 1lb,

THE NATIVE PRESS.

NATIVE JOURNALISTS AND THE COLLECTOR OF SURAT.

The conciliatory tact of the Collector of Surat is inducing native journalists to good account in the matter of renewed plague measures. The *Indian Spectator* writes:—"We cannot praise too highly the conciliatory tact of the Collector of Surat, who, on seeing the painful necessity of again setting in full motion the plague operations, called the Native Journalists of the place to a friendly conference with a view to induce them not to write about the measures in a way which might excite the people, but to give him information of any defects they may notice, or any complaints that may reach them. The Collector promised he would listen to them and give due redress in all cases of reasonable complaints. The Journalists were further asked to see the plague-hospital and make any suggestions they liked to the Assistant in charge. Nothing would remain to be done, if the journalists are honest and reasonable in the suggestions they make and the grievances they seek redress for, and if the authorities do all they can in the true spirit of amity and conciliation, sympathetically the suggestions and remove all cause for unnecessary friction. We have every faith that this will be done; for nothing but too genuine a desire for mutual confidence and co-opration not to ensure that the work will be as good as the beginning. Hitherto in every respect, to their good account native journalists. Throw responsibility over them; ask them to be honest interpreters between the people and Government and to be leaders in fact, as well as in theory of the masses. If there is stuff enough in them, they will be up to the task; if they will not deserve any sympathy from sober-minded men. One of the reasons why the native press in general has to content itself more often with destructive than constructive criticicism is, that responsible officers of Government consider them mere pass airy, impracticable, and uninfluential men, whom it would be waste of time to care to consider."

LORD SANDHURST'S GENEROUS-HEARTEDNESS.

Referring to the recent out-break of the plague at Poona and the anxiety of His Excellency the Governor to take all precautions beforehand to stamp it out, the "Independent" pays His Excellency a graceful compliment in these terms: "The action of His Lordship to call some leading Poonaites together and confer with them as to the best way to face the evil is to be sincerely applauded and the arrangement made for house to house visitat on at present in the affected localities only is all that could be desired. The search parties will consist of a native gentleman in charge with a European soldier, two native soldiers, and a qualified nurse or some female capable of judging the real as well as suspected cases. Thus proper attention will not fail to be paid in respecting the sentiment of the people in general and the modesty of native women in particular. And there is not the slightest doubt to hope that the commission of the atrocity of the much maligned soldiers in Poona itself will be a thing of the past. Every measure sympathise with his Lordship's desire to consult and for the matt r of that the Deccan Press as far as possible. And it will be admitted on all hands that so far as showing personal regard for the good of people in plague affected areas is concerned, his Lordship is second to none in the whole Presidency. We know and appreciate how he had moved about Bombay and Poona in the trying times of the early part of the current year. But however thankless the task may have appeared to His Excellency at times, and whatever may have been his disappointments, let it be frankly said he is yet appreciated by those who know his solicitude for the people."

EVERY DISEASE HAS A HOME IN BOMBAY.

The *Indian Spectator* thinks that every disease seems to have come to Bombay and made a permanent residence here: "We have the Bombay fever, the watery, cholera, influenza, all perpetually present. The plague threatens to become one more endemic disease ever prevailing amongst us. Perhaps, it may not recrudesce and re-assume its virulence of last year. But they tell us that a new enemy has sprung up, whose ally of plague and influenza, perhaps a third, born of degenerate members of the two races of hybrid. This new friend of Bombay—friends they must all be called, for Bombay seems so fond of them—brings on, doctors tell us, very high fever with great pains just exactly in those places where the glandular swellings of the plague appear. It does not kill, but we need not revolt against it or run away from it. But joke apart, what does all this mean? We will be pardoned if we decline to attach much weight to the theory of "necessary sequelæ" of the plague, or to derive any con-olation thereform. To the most charitable and optimistic mind the fact is plain that there is something utterly rotten in the sanitary condition of the city, and that, unless some stringent measures are adopted to remedy the existing state of affairs, a number of intolerable nuisances, our beloved Bombay shall earn such a notoriety as will seriously affect its material prosperity; and the loss of material prosperity cannot but tell on moral and intellectual progress too."

THE PARSEE-PRESIDENCY CRICKET MATCH.

The *Indian Spectator* says: "The Parsees are to be heartily congratulated on their brilliant victory over the Presidency in the return match at Poona. The runs they made are a record score; and they fully deserved it, after the disappointment they had to feel at the weather having stolen away from them a victory at Bombay in the first match. The Presidency could not unhappily put in a fully representative team. The loss of Lieut. Greig alone meant an innings. They can now claim their revenge next year, however." The *Rast Goftar* remarks:—"There is no question but that the Parsee batting, although it is still inferior to that of the Englishmen, has much improved within the last five years. With pluck, the players have developed patience and coolness, which was absent a few years ago, and the want of which lost them the past one or two notable matches which they ought to have won. The Parsees are beholden to Englishmen for having learnt a great deal in cricket, as in other things, and we have much pleasure in commending to their particular notice an incident of the game which placed the Presidency Captain in a very favourable light. When Pavri was declared by the umpire in pure mistake to be run out, the Presidency Captain (Mr. Sprott) and one or two other fieldsmen, who had noticed that the batsman had been clearly in, appealed to the umpire on his behalf. The umpire, on this representation being made to him, very fairly reversed his decision, and Mr. Sprott himself went into the pavilion to ask Dr. Pavri to resume his batting. The spirit of fair play, which marks this incident, is beyond praise; but we are sorry that one or two English critics, being unable to appreciate this spirit, have but ill concealed their displeasure at an act which is bound to elicit the commendation of all fair-minded men. We cannot close this notice without a word of praise for the excellent generalship of Dr. Pavri, which has contributed not a little to the glorious result of the match."

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PLAGUE.

The *Rast Goftar* says: "It is exactly a year, since the existence of plague in the city was announced to the public. Many things have happened since then, and efforts have been made on a large scale to improve the state of the public health. More than 15 lahks of rupees have been spent, and huge establishments have still been kept up. In spite of all that, the state of the city, instead of improving, has actually grown worse than it was this time last year. Various excuses have been given to explain away the persistence of the heavy mortality which now prevails. At one time, it is the water-logged condition of the island that is mainly responsible for the increased mortality. At another time, it is the ill-fed and starving immigrants from famine-stricken districts that swell the mortality. Now it is cholera, and when that is found declining, it is relapsing fever that is held accountable. All these are vague verbal statements, lacking the definiteness and reliability to be always expected from responsible officers. . . . Though we have long ceased to expect anything good from the Bombay Municipality in connection with the public health, still we had hoped that the bitter experience of the past year had taught them a lesson which we thought they had taken to heart, viz. that they could not safely trifle with questions of public health. We, however, regret to find that nothing of the kind has occurred. There is the same spirit of inactivity and want of initiative, which were so miserably evident last year in the Municipal executive. But we expected something better from the Standing Committee and the Corporation. They behave as if they were afraid to touch questions of public health. They as it were fly away from them. No wonder, the public have lost all confidence in these bodies, and they openly declare that they would like to see Government take the Municipal administration in their own hands."

One of the few strong rejoinders we have had to the ceaseless French reminders of our pledges to quit Egypt, has been the retort that France was similarly pledged not to annex Tunis, which she invaded on the thinnest of pretexts in 1881, and has virtually incorporated in the Empire. In 1884 French Judges superseded the Consular Courts, but up to the present we have declined to abandon the commercial rights we had secured by treaty with the boys before the occupation. For some time past negotiations have been going on between the two Governments and, as announced, Lord Salisbury has at length conceded the French demands. But he held strong cards, and it is very unlikely that he did not exact a substantial *quid pro quo* although as yet the terms of the bargain have not been publicly declared.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—Dr. King's Dandelion Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Indigestion, &c.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 30.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn Major D C Davidson, Supt of Mahabaleshvar in the district of Satara, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the second class in that district. Surgn Major Davidson will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Hill Station of Mahableshvar.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Surgn Major Davidson with additional powers specified.

Surgn Major Davidson is also invested with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Sec 62 of the Bombay Dist Police Act IV of 1890.

The services of Capt W Hudson, 20th Madras Infy, acting Cant Magte, Belgaum, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept with effect from the date of his relief by Major H D M Minchin.

Rao Saheb Balwant Chimaji Khojkar, acting Mamlatdar, Taluka Bhiwndi in the district of Thana, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Gajanan Keshav Kanekar, Joint second class Subordinate Judge, Haveli, Wadgaon, to be Joint second class subordinate Judge, Ratnagiri, pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is further pleased, under Sec 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1863, to invest Rao Saheb Gajanan Keshav Kanekar, Joint second class Subordinate Judge of Ratnagiri, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court of Ratnagiri, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 50.

In supersession of so much of Govt No. Notification 8130, dated the 23rd A g 1897, as relates to the appointment of Rao Bahadur Waman M chadeo Bodas as first class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Rao Bahadur Waman Mahadeo Bodas, on being relieved of his duties as acting Depy Registrar and Sealer, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, to be first class Subordinate Judge, Thana; Mr L G Fernandez first class Subordinate Judge of Thana, on relief, to be first class Subordinate Judge, Poona; and Rao Bahadur Nagardas Narotamdas Nanavati, first class Subordinate Judge, Poona, on relief, to be first class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad.

H E in Council is further pleased to invest, under Sec 27 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, each of the undermentioned first class Subordinate Judges with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts in the districts mentioned against his name as may be referred to him by the Judge of that district:—Rao Bahadur Waman Mahadeo Bodas, Thana, Mr L G Fernandez, Poona, and Rao Bahadur Nagardas Narotamdas Nanavati, Ahmedabad.

H E in Council is further pleased to invest, under Sec 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1863, Rao Bahadur Waman Mahadeo Bodas, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court of Thana, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

Khan Bahadur Shaikh Bapujee, Dist Depy Collr in the district of Khandesh, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that district.

Mr S M Edwardes, I C S, Asst Collr in the district of Kolaba, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that district.

Azam Vinayak Dandekar Lonkar, Special Civil Officer on farming duty in the district of Poona, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

In continuation of Govt Notification No 6427, dated the 3rd Sept 1897, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Lieut L M R Deas, acting Cant Magte of Poona and Kirkee will exercise also within the villages of Wanowdi and Ghorpuri the Magisterial powers with which he has been invested by the above-quoted Noti cation within the limits of the Cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain W Hudson, 20th Madras Infy, on relief by Major H D M Minchin, to act as Cant Magte, Deesa, during the unexpired portion of Major A Wapshare's leave or pending further orders.

H E in Council is further pleased to appoint Capt W Hudson, under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Deesa, and to invest him with power to try summary the offences referred to in clauses (a) of Sec 260 of that Code, and attempts to commit, any of the said offences.

The services of Lieut H de V Harvest, 9th Madras Infy, acting Cant Magte, Deesa, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept with effect from the date of his relief by Capt W Hudson, 20th Madras Infy.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Vety-Lieut G K Walker to act as Supt, Civil Vety Dept, during the absence on privilege leave of Vety-Capt Morgan or until further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. A G Hudson to act as Supt, Konkan Survey, vice Mr E H Hearn or pending further orders; and Mr W S Coie to act as Dep. Supt, Konkan Survey, vice Mr A G Hudson or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S M Edwardes, I C S, to take charge of the office of Supt, Matheran, pending further orders.

Mr C Greathead, Depy Conser of Forests, second grade, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Rao Bahadur Shrinivas Syamrao Kamlapurkar, Native Assistant to the Commr, S D, was allowed privilege leave of absence for thirty days with effect from 26th July 1897.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Byramjee Framjee Patel, BA, sub. pro tem Principal, Elphinstone High School, has been granted privilege leave for three months from the 7th inst.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Pestanjee Kavasjee Sanjana to act as Principal, Elphinstone High School, during the absence on leave of Mr. Byramjee Framjee Patel, BA, Bom, or pending further orders.

Mr Anant Vinayak Sohoni, First Asst Depy Educational Inspr, Ahmednagar Sub-division, was in charge of current duties of the office of Depy Educational Inspr of that sub division, in addition to his own, from the 28th June to the 20th Aug 1897, both days inclusive.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Pensioned Asst Surgn Nesarvanji Dhanjibhai has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Kurla Dispensary with effect from the afternoon of 23rd Aug 1897.

Surgn Capt C Milne, I M S, was employed on plague duty in Bombay from the 8th to the 12th March 1897.

Temporary Asst Surgn Pandurang Gopal, G G M C, has been placed in charge of Railway Inspection Duty and the segregation Camp Hospital, Manmad, with effect from the 11th Sept 1897, afternoon.

The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India, Home Dept, with effect from the dat e specified against their names:—Surgn Capt D J Collins, M B, A M S, 27th Aug 1897, Surgn Lieut G K Morgan, M B, A M S, 31st Aug 1897, and Surgn Lieut H A L Howell, A M S, 25 h Aug 1897.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn Major A V Anderson, M B, I M S, to be Insp Plague Officer, vice Surgn Major R J Baker.

Surgn Lieut A Hosten, I M S, was employed on Plague duty, Bombay, from the 13th Jan to 2nd Feb 1897.

Asst Surgn T H Aquino has been placed on Plague duty with effect from the 5th Sept 1897, forenoon.

Asst Surgn T H Aquino has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Railway Inspection duty and Segregation and Plague Hospital at Hotgi with effect from the 22nd Sept 1897, forenoon.

Surgn-Major J C H Peacocke, Civil Surgn, Karwar, has allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr W H LeQuesne, Ex Engr, 1st grade, is allowed furlough for one year and nine months, under Article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mr F L Sprott, Ex Engr, Engr 3rd grade, is transferred from the Dharwar Irrigation Dist in the South Division to the Poona Irrigation Dis in the Central Division, and should make over charge of the Jamkhandi Tank to Mr P J Fitzgibbon, Ex Engr, Belgaum District.

Mr W L S L Cameron, Assoc M Inst C E, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Dharwar Dist, is appointed to hold charge of the Dharwar Irrigation Dist in addition to his own duties.

Mr R J Kent, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, passed on the 21st Sept 1897 an examination in Colloquial Marathi, according to the Standard laid down in Public Works Code I 11 28.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY H. M'S. HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs Gulabchand Vaghji Shah, Ganesh Sakharam Gupte, Sitaram Govind Rege and Sazroba Shankar Telang Sanads authorising them to practise as Pleaders in the Court or Courts of the Ahmedabad, Nasik, Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts, respectively as the respective District Judge may assign to them.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs Bhimbhai Dayabhai Desai and Nathabhai Vithaldas Chokshi Sanads authorising them to practise as Pleaders in the Court or Courts of the Surat District as the District Judge may assign to them.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue of Mr Mahadeo Vishnu Modak a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the Court or Courts of the Khandesh District as the District Judge may assign to him, in lieu of the one he held for the Ratnagiri Dist, which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Sakharam Waman Tilak, B A, a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the Court or Courts of the Sholapur-Bijapur Dist as the District Judge may assign to him.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Bhikhaji Dadabhoy Mulla, B A, LL B, as a Vakil of the High Court of Bombay.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Rao Saheb Gandabhai Indarji, probationary fourth grade Mamlatdar, at present doing duty as Chitnis to the Collector of Kaira, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr Balwant Chimaji Kohojkar, Depy Accountant in the Collector's Account Office at Thana, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Bhiwndi during the absence on leave without pay for fifteen days of Rao Saheb Dadaji Sakharam Deshpande or until further orders.

Azam Bhaikandas Jaykisandas, Aval Karkun of Nadiad, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Borsad during the absence of Rao Saheb Becharlal Jivanlal, appointed to act as Huzur Depy Collr, Kaira. Azam Chotalal Dwarkadas, L C E, should revert to his permanent appointment on relief by Azam Bhaikandas Jaykisandas.

Azam Joyshing Gulabchand, Aval Karkun of Jambusar, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Jambusar during the absence of the permanent incumbent, Rao Saheb Rajaram Vishwanath Gadkari, on leave and with effect from the date on which he received charge from Rao Saheb Narayanshanker Manishanker.

Central Division.

Rao Saheb Naro Bhaskar Sahasrabudhe, fourth grade Mamlatdar, is promoted to be third grade Mamlatdar, taking rank between Rao Saheb Chintaram Krishna Hardikar and Rao Saheb Vinayak Narhar Dinde rikar.

Southern Division.

Mr Raghavendra Bhojo Betigeri, Head Karkun of the Hengal Taluka in the Dharwar District, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Kod during the deputation of Rao Saheb Venkatesh Bhimrao Bhandiwad to audit the Jamabandi accounts of the Kanara District for 1896-97.

Mr Narsinh Ramchandra Sherde, Huzur Treasurer, Dharwar, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Bankapur, during the deputation of Rao Saheb Narsinh Govind Kakeri to audit the Jamabandi accounts of the Belgaum District for 1896-97.

Mr Atmaram Balwant Bawdekar was appointed to be sub pro tem Mamlatdar of Malvan in the Ratnagiri District from the 13th June to the 13th Aug last, both days inclusive, that is from the day after the death of Rao Saheb Moro Raghunath, Biwalkar to the date of his relief by Rao Saheb Ramchandra Yeshwant Chowbal.

Mr Vithawant Harichandra Sawant, Head Karkun, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Rajapur during the absence on privilege leave for one month of Rao Saheb Ganesh Madhaw Kolharkar.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Many descriptions of dresses worn by the Duchess of York during her visit to Ireland have been written; but it has been reserved for the Tailor and Cutter to tackle the garments of the Duke. This week our contemporary enlarges on the "exceedingly stylish frock coat" which the Duke wore, and which "bore evidence of skill and taste both on the cutter's and journeyman's part." But it was not all perfection: We think it was a pity H. R. H. decided to have a breast pocket in this coat, as it is apt to give the left forepart a rather crowded, overdone appearance; and as he has not yet attained to the proportions of his father, we do not think the forepart was wide enough to allow of this, and though it has been arranged as judiciously as could be, yet the end of the pocket and the top button are to near together to be in keeping with good taste. Dear, dear! If we were the Duke we would, without delay, have that pocket seen to.

The vest worn by his Royal Highness and the trousers are also fully described. The vest, it seems, has six buttons, but as the Duke "wears his vests rather to the long side he leaves the bottom button unfastened, which gives an air of nonchalance that modifies the stiffness which often surrounds a frock suit of this class." The trousers were "cut in moderate style, with perhaps a tendency to looseness," but were a credit to their maker. Indeed the entire suit presented a good sample of high-class tailoring, such as delights the eye of the tailor, by revealing to him the possibilities of his art. Undoubtedly, H.R.H. was one of, if not the best, dressed gentleman of the Vice-regal party. As a general rule the coats of this party is is added, were well fitting, "but the trousers—well, not more than half of them would pass muster." What a shocking state of things!

Some time ago a report was current in the Continental newspapers that a Paris dealer in antiquities was offering for sale "the skin of the serpent that tempted Eve." The ingenious trader informed all persons who called at his shop to see this rarity that Adam, in a fit of indignation, had killed the serpent. A correspondent of the *Vossiche Zeitung* states that he has lately seen in a hairdresser's window in the health resort Bourboule, a scarcely less impertinent "Scriptural article" offered for sale. A thick and ugly cudgel, apparently not worth more than half a franc, was labelled, "A stick of genuine olive-wood from Jerusalem. It formerly belonged to Pontius Pilate, in the year 27 of our era. Price 7,000 francs."

The following appears in the *British Weekly*: Mr. S. R. Crockett has declined the magnificent offer of £3,000 made to him by Major Pond for a prolonged series of readings and lectures in America. It is known, of course, that Ian Maclaren during his visit to America made a "mint of money." But perhaps Mr. Crockett has chosen the better part.

Now that motor cabs are "catching on" in the metropolis, it may be interesting to state that Mr. Elliot, of Clifton Park, Kelso, ran his motor-car a day or two ago from Newton Hall, Stocksfield-on-Tyne, to Clifton Park, Kelso. The total distance is 110 miles and was covered in ten hours twenty minutes. This includes all stoppages for water, &c. A strong headwind and much rain were encountered the greater part of the way. Only 7½ gallons of petroleum were consumed, which is equal to 68. 10d. A cheap ride.

Even those who enjoyed the intimate acquaintance of Mary Anderson—now Madame Navarro—in the days of her youthful beauty, her art and great personal charm which made her an idol of the public, had little idea that she had yet another arrow to her bow. For the last four months Madame Navarro has been seriously studying singing, and even in that short time her voice—a natural contralto—has developed into an organ of considerable power and sweetness. On the 20th of the present month she will once more appear in public, having kindly promised to sing at Miss Maude Valerie White's concert at Broadway on that date. Madame Navarro has a charming home in this pretty Worcestershire village, where she is beloved by every resident. Surely the gods have been most generous to this fair American! Blessed with rare personal beauty and a winning ma ner, it seemed as though little else could be given, when lo! the connoisseurs affirm that her voice as now developed is one of the finest ever heard in England. In the old days she used to rattle off nigger melodies with quaint charm; now she sings Mendelssohn, Wagner, and Handel. Madame Navarro won a great place in the profession she adorned. She retired with a large fortune made in that profession, married a man who adores her and to whom she is deeply devoted. She enjoys the friendship of a very large circle of interesting people, she writes admirably, is a splendid raconteur, speaks English, French, German and Italian with equal fluency. She entertains delightfully, and, as though she was not already sufficiently endowed, there comes along a voice that simply enchants all who hear it. Her wonderful memory has greatly helped her in her vocal studies, and now it only remains to be hoped that she will soon favour a London audience with the envied chance which the Broadway villagers are to have.

It is a common fallacy to suppose that the state of things commonly spoken of as "agricultural depression" is peculiar to this country. So says the *Kew Bulletin*. It is, it adds, a universal phenomenon, of which the stress experienced in the United Kingdom is only a particular phase. Nor is there any reason to suppose that it will diminish or be alleviated by palliative expedients. "Mankind will, in fact, have more and more to reconcile itself to a new order of industrial conditions. The process will, no doubt, entail much individual loss and suffering. But this is inevitable, and is the accompaniment of all great changes." Not very encouraging, certainly.

Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F. R. S., the well-known London Surgeon, spends his week-ends at Haslemere, where he has formed a very instructive museum. Originally it was stored at his residence, but is now placed in a building specially erected for it, situated near the town. The doctor's aim in the collection is to illustrate the different ages of the world. At stated intervals the museum is open free, whilst on Sundays lectures by well-known authorities are given on literary and scientific subjects.

Are we all devout Moslems without knowing it? Sir E. Ashmead-Bartlett in his new book tells us how Raouf Bey "made many signs of aversion and disgust," as well as "irritation," at the "odour and presence of the defiling pigs." Most people who have been near an English piggery on a hot summer's day have been at least equally religious, from Silomo's point of view.

Has the privilege of the traveller entirely departed? Here are M. Leontieff and Ato Yosef, the Abyssinian legati, arrived at Odessa from Central Africa and elsewhere. M. Leontieff claims merely that King Menelik has made him "Count" and Governor-General of the Equatorial Province. He surely has reason to be astonished at his own moderation, considering the distance he has come; but the brutal Russian Press are asking for evidence, which he has, so far, neglected to give. The prevailing sentiment in Russia seems to be "Not for Yosef."

There has just passed away no mean scholar in the person of Prebendary Samuel Lodge, rector of Scrivelsby-cum-Dalderby, Lincolnshire, and Rural Dean of Horncastle. He graduated at Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1850, and two years later was ordained by Bishop Kaye, and he served under four bishops of Lincoln, as Classical Master of Louth School, head master of Horncastle Grammer School, curate of High Toynton, and rector of Scrivelsby for thirty years. He published a work "Scrivelsby, the Home of the Champions," which one would not have thought, being of local interest, would have gone through three editions; and his scholarly instincts were so strong that during his lingering illness he was engaged on a translation of Homer, on which he was occupied three days before his death.

Question: What killed Dr. Hodgkin?
Answer: "Dysentery from impure water.
"Condy's Fluid speedily renders any water absolutely safe to drink."—*The Medical Times.*
Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by
Condy & Mitchell of London, England.
Beware of local imitations.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.

☞ The Genuine Bottle is like this

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will preserve your hair, and thus preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair by the use of

Ayer's .... Hair Vigor.

GOLD MEDALS At the World's Chief Expositions.

General Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS
CARNRICK & Co Lp HART ST. LONDON

Neave's Food

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

For Infants—
"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons, and, being rich in phosphates and potash, is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."
SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

Invalids—
"May rely upon it whenever a diet of this class is required."
H. C. BARTLETT, PH.D., F.C.S.

Growing Children—
"The children I have known fed upon it have invariably been models of good health."
WILLIAM JOHN, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

And

The Aged—
"The Food is equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."
"MEDICAL MAGAZINE."

Best and Cheapest.
In 1-lb. Patent Air-Tight Tins.

ATKINSON'S
NEWEST PERFUME
AOLINE (Regd.)
"Most Refreshing."
NICE ALWAYS, BUT DELICIOUSLY REVIVING IN HOT OR CROWDED ROOMS.
A true natural perfume made from flowers.
Not a Chemical Preparation.
"AOLINE" PERFUME. "Most Refreshing."
"AOLINE" TOILET SOAP for the Complexion.
"AOLINE" TOILET POWDER imparts a delightful bloom to the complexion.
"AOLINE" SACHETS. Delightful for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.
"AOLINE" TOILET CREAM. Softening and beautifying for the complexion.
Of all Chemists and Stores.
J. & E. ATKINSON, Ltd., 24, Old Bond Street, London, INVENTORS OF THE CELEBRATED
"WHITE ROSE" PERFUME.
"A Charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.
HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.
From £4 upwar
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

& PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

"DISINFECT WITH "SANITAS"
FLUID, POWDER, SOAPS, &C.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Valuable Book, "HOW TO DISINFECT," free on application.
The SANITAS Co., Ltd., BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.
Largest Sale in the World.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.
EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.
"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."
"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."
Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.
BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.
"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875
GENTLEMEN.—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.
Yours obediently,
GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sole Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses,
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LIMITED.

UNEQUALLED FOR DURABILITY, GOOD WORK, STYLE AND FIT.

THE "APOLLO" SHIRT.

THE NEW NEGLIGÉ STYLE, SOFT FRONTS, STIFF WRISTS.

LATEST DESIGNS IN FRENCH CAMBRICS, Rs. 48 per dozen.

OXFORD MATTES, Rs. 60 per dozen.

CASH OR V. P. P.

BOMBAY.

HUNTLY & PALMER'S BLEND OF BISCUITS

ALL MERCHANTS.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY — HUNTLY, BOULTING & STORES, GLASGOW

Fac-simile of Label.

AGENTS!

TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

TRAVELLERS CARRY

J. Liebig

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

It keeps good for any time, even after being opened, and is supplied to Armies, Expeditions, Governments, Hospitals, Doctors and Nurses all the world over.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE

IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,

Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.

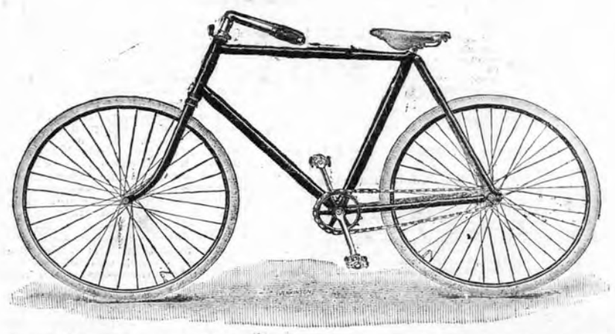
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

1897. BICYCLES, 1897.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES.

AS USED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.



10 HIGHEST EXIBITION AWARDS.

ABSOLUTELY THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ALL MODELS.

JUST ARRIVED.

		Cash Price.
MODEL Z, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	33 lbs.	Rs 450
MODEL P, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	32 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL S, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	35 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL R, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	29 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL O, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	26 lbs.	Rs. 400
MODEL G, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	31 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL H, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	34 lbs.	Rs. 330

"PREMIER" NAME "PREMIER" QUALITY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Sole Agents,

BOMBAY & POONA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has ever been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the efendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London. W C

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The Only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS,

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

In ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

PETER MÖLLER'S NEW

COD LIVER OIL

DOES NOT "REPEAT"

HYDROXYL-FREE.

The only Cod Liver Oil entirely free from the *decomposed* fats which are the cause of "repeating" or eructations. Absolutely pure.

None genuine but those bearing our signature and trade mark.

Of all Chemists.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Bruce Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON, GEORGE STREET, & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.—PARIS, Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co.